

PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO

MORAVIAN MISSIONS

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INTRODUCTION.

THE reports printed in the pages which follow are from those Mission Fields under the administration of the British Mission Board. From other fields—South Africa, Dutch Guiana, Nicaragua, Alaska, and the Mission to the Indians in California—no reports had been received up to the time of going to press. This explains the smaller bulk of our Annual Volume of “Periodical Accounts of the work of the Moravian Missions.”

The writer of this short introduction, to whose lot it falls to prepare the pages for press and therefore to read closely, has gathered one impression which is worth passing on to the friends of our missionary work. And that is the impression of hopefulness and good courage which runs through all the pages. In spite of difficulties of communications and of supplies; in spite of all difficulties of money; the work goes on, the spirit lives. The hard-worked sisters at the Leper Home have had no holiday; they have, as they say, taken their holidays at the Home; to them this has been an encouragement; they have been able to meet in prayer and fellowship. The Native Helpers in East Central Africa have willingly worked for lessened salary; the Eskimos in Labrador, in all their dire poverty, have sawn boards free for the mending of their church; in other lands, almost equally poor, we read of an increase in offerings for the work; in Tibet, so often called the hard field, we find new and active efforts for the evangelization of villagers and travellers alike. Everywhere, the reports are encouraging: reading between the lines we see real sacrifice, and a deep sense of the value of the Gospel.

To us, all this should be a call to an ever-increasing interest in the Missionary Work of our Church; an interest that will show itself in prayer and in gifts and in personal service.

ASIA.

WESTERN TIBET.

Annual Report of the West Himalaya Mission, 1939-40.

THE Rt. Hon. Duff Cooper, Minister of Information, has told us over the ether, that those who spread gloom and despondency do definite harm. "Gloom is one of our enemies"—he says, "fight against gloom."

We might apply these words to ourselves when reviewing the experiences through which we have passed during the past year. Reverses we certainly have had which might make us despondent, but in this report I would talk of victory, and of the great Cause for which we are fighting, though not evading the facts of defeat when that has been the experience of the Church in the Himalayas.

Kyelang.—Last year's report of this station was far from encouraging, and unfortunately the spiritual tone of the congregation deteriorated sadly, so that we were obliged to consider the advisability of closing the station where, for various reasons, it seemed to us a waste of manpower and an uncalled-for drain on mission financial resources to maintain the work. After much thought and prayer, it was decided to examine the situation, and to this end the Superintendent, accompanied by his wife, visited Kyelang, where he conferred with Br. and Sr. Peter about the chances of continuing the work which, in fact, had been carried on for over eighty years. Finally it was reluctantly decided to sell the property and evacuate the station. Br. Peter undertook the arduous task of disposing of the property by sale. Arrangements were made whereby those Christians remaining loyal to their Master, Christ, should have a church building, the burial ground, and a small plot of land for the maintenance of their leader, chosen from amongst themselves, so that the Christians in Kyelang might still bear the torch of Gospel truth aloft before their heathen neighbours. Br. Ga Puntsog, formerly an evangelist for many years, but now retired, was chosen to be the leader of the small Christian community. Those Christians who desired to live in fellowship with their brethren in Ladakh, were offered help to settle down in Leh, and two families are now said to be on their way. Immediately the mission land had been sold, and the station closed,

Br. and Sr. Peter (Swiss subjects) were detained by the Government under the Defence of India Act, at Dharmsala, so that it was impossible for them to take up their work in Leh as was originally intended. We not only missed them sorely at the Field Conference, but are grieved that they cannot join forces with us in Ladakh. In consequence of the closing of Kyelang, Trashi Paljor, one of our evangelists, was transferred to Chemre, a new out-station which has recently been opened, not far from the Indus Valley. Chemre is situated in a strategic position through which hundreds of wool traders from the uplands of Tibet, pass, with their enormous flocks of sheep laden with wool; and this village is a suitable centre from which the evangelist can radiate to many other villages on both banks of the Indus.

Khalatse.—Whilst nothing spectacular has occurred in this station, it may be truly said that consistently steady work has been done. Notwithstanding the small community of Christians, the members have held together, as is seen by their regular attendance at divine service and their efforts in trying to let their light shine in the heathen darkness around them. One sign of growth is their effort to obtain a waste piece of land upon which they can erect their own church building; and if they do not succeed in attaining their objective, it will not be their fault, as the granting of land is the prerogative of His Highness the Maharajah of Kashmir. As the wheels of Government move somewhat sluggishly, it may yet be a long time before the grant of land is made to the Christians. During this year Br. Dewazung who was the native minister stationed at Khalatse for several years, received a call to serve our out-station at Sheh, and his place was taken by Trashi Batrapa.

During the winter the Drivers were specially busy with the school, and a social club for young men which was started, not to mention the medical work Mrs. Driver finds to do in a district where the expert treatment of diseases is utterly unknown. The idea originated in Khalatse of re-starting the practice of publishing a Textbook in Tibetan, so that our Church is once again coming into line with the Moravian Prayer Union, in uniting in daily family prayers. Thus the Tibetan in his eyrie among the fastnesses of the Himalayas, joins with his Moravian brethren in all parts of the world in supplication at the Throne of Grace.

As in Khalatse, so in other of our stations, our evangelists have undertaken preaching tours systematically, and the missionaries have also taken their share in this work. During this year, another out-station was opened at Saspola, a large village on the river Indus about midway between Khalatse and Leh. Madta, formerly our evangelist at Khalatse, started

work in Saspola, and seems to be doing very well. An evangelist in this country requires the faculty of tact and leadership, without which he can never successfully prepare the ground for effective evangelism. Madta has shown that he does fulfil the conditions which make for a good, if not always a successful evangelist.

Leh.—The most important event of the year was the West Himalaya Field Conference at which delegates from our stations and out-stations assembled to legislate for the Church, and above all to consider the problem of increased self support. As an account of this conference is to be published in *Moravian Missions*, it would be superfluous to enter into details in this report; suffice it to say that it was noteworthy that the discussions revealed an awakening on the part of the Church as a whole in regard to its increased sense of responsibility towards the attainment of a Church so organized that it may one day rely more on its own resources than on those derived from the Home Church. The agenda was a full one, and the free exchange of opinions taught much that we either did not know, or what we so far had failed to grasp.

The seasonal hospital, opened during three months in the summer, more than justified the experiment, judging from the rush of patients requiring eye operations, and treatment of other diseases. Mrs. Driver was kept extremely busy during these months, and was ably assisted by Br. Driver, who was obliged to act as dispenser in place of Zodphel who formerly served in this capacity. From a financial point of view the running of the seasonal hospital was a great gain, as the British Government made a handsome grant of money to the mission in order to obtain the professional services of our doctor. We hope that next year this experiment may be repeated.

Whilst the seasonal hospital afforded excellent opportunities of preaching the Gospel to the patients, the Gospel Inn has also proved to be an establishment at which practical Christianity has been demonstrated, combined with the heralding of the Good News. On an average, over 4,000 pilgrims and travellers obtain shelter in the Inn, not to speak of a similar number of beasts of burden. When passing through the villages of Western Tibet, one often meets people who speak with appreciation of the hospitality they received in the Inn. For instance, on arrival at a somewhat distant village, a man came to my tent, carrying a pot of milk, and when I asked him the price of it, he replied that the milk was a free-will offering in token of his gratitude for the comfortable lodging he had enjoyed at the Christian Inn. In this country one does not frequently come across people with a sense of gratitude, at least if there are people sensible of a good turn

done to them, they are not disposed to broadcast their grateful feelings, for in our part of the world every kind deed is interpreted as a commendable device for accumulating merit for a future life. The Inn is a useful distributing centre for Scripture portions and tracts, and one can always be sure of a large audience when the Gospel Message, illustrated by lantern slides, is preached. One often wishes that supporters of the London Association in aid of Moravian Missions, could see for themselves the activities carried on in the Gospel Inn. I feel sure they would come away impressed by the potentialities of a Christian Inn for the extension of the Kingdom in Tibet.

Two of our evangelists once more penetrated into Tibet proper, distributing hundreds of Scripture portions. At one stage of their journey, they encountered a high Tibetan official who through sheer bigotry forbade them to proceed further into the interior. Nevertheless these two young men succeeded in their mission in that they were able to dispose of every copy to Tibetans who they first made sure could read.

The Leh report is a record of the ups and downs of a congregation in which one cannot at present separate the wheat from the chaff. The three cases of definite apostasy make sad reading, but we do not despair of rescuing by patience those who heedlessly, or with intent, go out into the darkness of heathenism.

The Leh Industrial School has now been functioning for a year and a half, and has produced hundreds of blankets, homespun shawls, and broadcloth, and a great many felt carpets. The school moreover has received effectual financial and technical assistance from the Kashmir Government, for which help we are genuinely grateful. Specimens of our goods have also been shown at the Exhibition of arts and crafts held at Srinagar, so that our Industrial School has received publicity in the State. Owing to the grant of handlooms and accessories by the Kashmir State, we are now able to distribute looms in various villages with the object of establishing a cottage industry, and our local peripatetic party comprising those who have learnt to weave, now goes from village to village instructing the people in the proper use of the handlooms. An outgrowth of the mission industrial school is what is known as the Leh Spinners' Association, which was formed to achieve co-operative effort in capturing the wool market for the Ladakhis who hitherto were much exploited by traders from the plains of India. Thus the mission has been enabled to initiate means which will ultimately encourage the people to help themselves. A new idea always takes a long time to take root in the minds of these people, but we are encouraged that a beginning has been made with a reasonable expectation of future development.

The practice of carving Gospel Texts on the rocks of this country, has been carried on as in former years, and the Leh congregation report makes mention of Stobeldan's efforts in this direction. High up on the Baralacha Pass (17,500 feet) one may see a "Wayside Pulpit" with the inscription as distinct as on the day it was chiselled by a Tibetan stone carver five years ago. Thus Christ is lifted up before Tibetans, in deed, in word, and through the silent witness of the Christian Wayside Pulpit.

The girls' school which functions during the winter, suffered a decrease in attendances owing to the fact that an opposition school for Buddhist children was started by a leading Buddhist in Leh, but we shall not relax our efforts to continue the work in the school which aims chiefly in the direction of combining the teaching of knitting with that of instructing the children in Bible stories, and the teaching of hymns and verses of Scripture.

Conclusion.—And so we go on year by year trying out one scheme after another to undermine the stubborn hold of superstition and ignorance on the minds and hearts of these people. We are striving to use our "secret weapon" which is the Word of God and with its message upon our lips, and love in our hearts, we would go forward into the light, with the conviction that we shall reap if we faint not. We would go forth into the new church year facing our difficulties and disappointments with courage, knowing that the eternal God is our dwelling place and that underneath are the everlasting arms.

(Signed) WALTER ASBOE.

Leh, 11th October, 1940.

Notes from the Stations.

The substance of the station reports is contained in the superintendent's review, but a few further items of interest may be added.

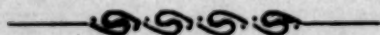
Leh.—Br. Yoseb Gergan writes: "On the whole the brethren and sisters of the congregation have lived together in peace with one another and have attended Holy Communion and the Church festivals fairly well. On the other hand there have been some whose Christian behaviour has been weak and faulty, and they have thus caused us some sorrow. Br. Jor Puntsog's daughter Rahel, and Zodphel's daughter Martha, having married Buddhists, have themselves become Buddhists. Br. Gyurmed's wife Elizabeth, together with her infant, left her husband to live with a Buddhist. This sort of thing has happened before, and will no doubt happen again."

Three young women were confirmed on Palm Sunday, after

many weeks' daily instruction. In June Stobeldan and Standzin went into Tibetan territory, distributing Gospels and other religious literature. They returned safely after a journey of two months.

Dr. Mary Driver writes of the seasonal hospital: "An average day's work included the care of eight to thirteen in-patients, consultations and distribution of medicines to thirty-five out-patients and two visits to patients in their homes. Each day a short service with prayer and a gospel story preceded the out-patient work. An encouraging feature was the number of in-patients (as many as we have had in a whole year before) drawn from a wide area. One even came from Tibet proper for a cataract operation."

Khalatse.—Br. Driver writes: "Last winter Mrs. Driver began a kindergarten school for the small children of the village. The venture was so successful that older girls asked to be allowed to come and learn knitting and reading. The school was held for about two hours most days and was very well attended. The small children's favourite story was that of the Lost Sheep. . . . Our numbers this year have been increased by one, making a total of twenty-six. The exchange of Br. Dewazung for Br. Trashi made no difference seeing that both their families number nine. Br. Daniel, a brother of Br. Madta, returned home after completing his education in Leh. Sr. Skalzang, the daughter of Br. Stobgyas, was confirmed on Whit-Sunday, and shows promise of being a worthy Christian witness in this village.



LEPER HOME AT JERUSALEM.

Annual Report of Leper Home, Jerusalem, 1940.

"**G**OD is faithful." These words should stand at the beginning of the report, for they are the very ground of our praise and our gratitude. How wonderfully God has sustained his work! Here in the midst of war and raging tempests he has set an Isle of Quiet, where his word may be spoken and heard in peace and where his spirit may find lodgment undisturbed. God has enabled us to continue our work without interruption; we have lacked for nothing. Our friends have all remained faithful, and their help has never failed. A special grant of £20 from the Palestinian Government cheered and encouraged us, as do all the gifts we have received. We have tried to cut down expenses wherever possible, regarding all that we receive in these days as a very special trust. For all the fruit that our garden has yielded so richly during almost the

whole of the year we have been specially grateful. Our holidays we have been compelled to spend in the Home, but we have not regarded that as a sacrifice, for here the members of our small household could gather together for daily prayers and meet every Sunday for the service. Here we have found new strength through God's word, and with God we have left our fears and anxieties. Our beloved matron is still far away. We often long for her, especially when the hours are too short for us to give to our patients all the spiritual and mental help they need and when we are worried by our chief enemy—the fear of exhaustion. Of course, we are not the only ones to suffer in these days, but I mention this fear in order once more to praise God's faithfulness, for He has never failed to give us the needed strength. In spite of all sorts of illnesses among the Sisters, both chronic and acute, God has strengthened us as He promised; though He has chosen weak vessels for His purpose we are content to rely upon His grace.

What temptations there are to despondency! The hands that day after day and year after year bind up the same suppurating sores sometimes hang down for very weariness; the feet that so often hurry to the bedside of a poor patient must sometimes check, as the tempter whispers: "You can do nothing more; your efforts are all in vain." And how seldom does the Word of God appear to enter the hearts of our patients, and how often we meet dull ingratitude. But God remains faithful, and the slight trouble of the passing hour gives place to a surpassing glory for those who look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen.

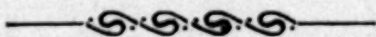
We would once more express our gratitude to Pastor Nielsen and Dr. Canaan for their faithful service, and would pray that God may ever give them new strength and joy.

A mild winter and a cool and lovely summer have been a great help to all the patients. Even the worst sufferers have been able to get up and go into the garden. At the beginning of 1940 we had only twenty patients, but the number had mounted to thirty-three at the end of the year, the highest for fifteen years. There were eighteen admissions; three patients were discharged, and two died. We should not have been able to cope with all this extra work, if friends had not come to our aid, especially for the dressing of sores and the mending of linen. The women's quarters are now almost full, with twelve occupants. Five of these are old women whose ages range from seventy to one hundred and seven. It must be desperately hard for these old people who so late in life have to accustom themselves to strange surroundings and a new mode of existence; but it is no less hard for the younger women who have had to leave home, husband and children, and who in their enforced idleness are often tortured by their

bitter longings. One of the newcomers is a woman of forty. She was first attacked by leprosy twenty-three years ago when she had just finished her education and was looking forward to a useful career. Her parents can no longer look after her, and she has come to us crippled and full of sores.

How happy we are to serve all these poor people, to lighten their days, as far as we may, with comfort and sympathy, but we cannot do all we would and our hearts sometimes grow weary as we see all that might be done, and the few hands there are to do it. But God knows our need and He is faithful. May His blessing be on us and all who are in our Home! That is a prayer in which we should like all our friends to join.

(A detailed report of individual patients will be found in the separate publication of the Leper Home Report.)



EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Annual Report of the Unyamwezi Mission, 1940.

IN spite of the war we have been able to carry on the work in its various branches without interruption or retrenchment; but we have all kept the critical financial position in mind and avoided expenses which were not absolutely necessary.

We are thankful to the Tanganyika Government for its assistance in helping us to carry on with the medical work. At the beginning of the year, we got permission to add Miss Weber, a nurse of the German Moravian Mission staff in Nyasa, to our medical staff at Sikonge, since otherwise the maternity clinic there would have had to be closed. Then, since July the salaries of the three Danish nurses have been paid by the Government; and this substantial help will also be forthcoming this year and probably for the duration of the war.

Though we have not been directly affected by the war, the developments in Europe destroyed our hopes of getting as an addition to our staff Br. P. Schödt, who left England to go to Denmark to say good-bye to his people before setting out for Africa. The German occupation prevented his departure from Denmark. The spreading of the war to Africa upset also our plans at Usoke. As related in last year's report, one of the German brethren from Nyasa, Br. R. Fabian, was released on parole and got permission to go to Usoke where he arrived at the beginning of February, and was followed by his wife a few days later. Unfortunately his

stay at Usoke did not last very long; in the latter part of May he was re-interned, and shortly afterwards Sr. Fabian moved to Tabora, where she has been living up to the present. But we should have been worse off if Br. Pedersen had not shortened his furlough in Denmark and managed to get out before the invasion took place. He arrived at Tabora on March 12th, and proceeded to Sikonge to relieve Br. Hansen, who then moved back to Ipole.

The health of the missionary staff was on the whole good. There was, however, one exception which gave cause for some anxiety; Mrs. Dirksen had to undergo a major operation in Dar-es-Salaam which necessitated a lengthy stay in the capital.

With regard to the work on the various stations there is not much of special interest to report. The work has been carried out in the usual way and in the same places. The number of out-stations, seventy, is the same as last year. One out-station in the Sikonge area was closed, but a preaching place belonging to Ipole was supplied with an evangelist and is therefore counted as an out-station.

Four years have passed since we left the old station of Urambo to follow the people to a sleeping sickness concentration some fifteen miles nearer Tabora. Since then the Urambo reports have been encouraging. At Urambo and the two out-stations at Ikonongo and Nkwande there are now 127 Christians, 43 catechumens and 30 hearers, and 170 children are being taught in the schools. Urambo is a proper "bush-station" surrounded, as it still is, by big trees; the cabins of the people have, until quite recently, hardly been visible from a distance. Walking through the concentration, however, you will see that many of the remaining trees have been ring-barked, and that means to say that their fate is sealed; they will soon fall to the ground with a big crash. We have good reason to believe that something similar is taking place among the population: through the preaching of the Gospel and the teaching in the schools the big strong trees of old paganism are being "ring-barked".

At the end of 1937 work was commenced in four places in the other and bigger concentration at Uyowa. At the beginning of the year under review a baptism service was held at Msene, one of the four out-stations, at which fifteen adults were baptized, the first fruits of the work at Uyowa. Here, too, the work is most promising; the four out-stations have thirty-three catechumens and seventy-six hearers, and a big number of children are attending the schools. The four out-stations in the Ukumbi area which in 1939 were supervised from Tabora are now being looked after from Urambo. The work there is still new, and it is too early to say how it will prosper in the days to come.

Another thing must be mentioned about the work in the Urambo area, and that is the excellent result of Br. Dirksen's endeavour to get the people to give voluntarily to the work of God. Shs. 244/44 were received in that way, besides nearly 90/- which were the proceeds of harvest festivals. Most of the evangelists and teachers give one shilling per month and that amounts to well over one half of the voluntary contributions. We rejoice with the Urambo congregations over the splendid result of the efforts made so far, which we hope will not prove to be only a straw-fire, as has been the case on the other stations.

There is nothing of special importance to be related about *Tabora*, except for one event which will be referred to further on.

During the past four years the *Usoke* station has changed a good deal; every year new houses have been added to the old ones. In 1937 the maternity clinic, consisting of two big houses, was built. The following year the re-building of the Teachers' Training School began with the erection of two dormitories and a teacher's house on a new site; in 1939 a third house and kitchen were added. And now in 1940, owing to the additional number of students from Rungwe, another building has had to be built, the biggest of them all; the entire cost of it was met by a Government grant. All these are substantial buildings with concrete foundations and floors, which make them practically safe against the destructive white ants. Though we do not know what is going to happen in the future we believe that the major building operations at *Usoke* have now terminated. We are glad that this work is now completed, at least for the time being, and that Br. Pedersen, who is in charge of *Usoke*, can now devote his full time to missionary duties.

Except for four months in 1940 *Sikonge* and *Ipole* have been run together for two years, with the missionary stationed at *Sikonge*. Br. Hansen is now again in charge of both stations which have thirty-two out-stations with 3,834 Christians and 1,136 catechumens and hearers, and twenty-three schools with an average of forty pupils each. There is thus a lot to look after, too much for one man, and that was one reason for getting Mose Muhozya ordained without any delay. Mose has now been stationed at *Iwensato I.*, which is right in the centre of the most thickly populated area around *Ipole*. We hope that he will in time prove to be of much help to Br. Hansen in his great task.

It is difficult to give a true picture of the spiritual state of a congregation; it goes up and down. Generally speaking and judging from some outward signs the spiritual state of the *Sikonge* and *Ipole* congregations seems to be at a low ebb at present. The fact that the two stations have been

run together has, of course, made it difficult for the missionary to be behind the evangelists to the same extent as has been the case on the other stations. But one thing is evident; the evangelists have been slack, at least most of them, and something must be done to waken them up to realize their responsibility.

During the past ten or twelve years the Roman Catholics (White Fathers) have been active all over "our" field, but especially around Sikonge and Ipole. We have seen them turning up in almost every place where we had been for years. Lately they seem to have kept an eye on all our movements to the north of Tabora and in the Urambo area. We had hardly started work in a new place before a Father or teacher appeared on the scene looking for a plot too. But we were more than surprised when we heard that they had applied for a plot for a main-station just in the middle between Ntundulu II. and Iwensato II., only seven miles from Ipole. The site for the new station is well chosen from their point of view, being just in the centre of our biggest out-stations of Ipole as well as of Sikonge. We lodged a protest to the Government, but apparently they were not in a position to refuse to grant them a plot. A station has now been built, only three-quarters of a mile from Iwensati II. It is too early to say how it will affect our work, but it will certainly complicate it, and owing to the closeness, friction will be difficult to avoid.

For several years *Kitunda* has been our biggest station, and the Christian community is still increasing rapidly. No fewer than 147 adults were baptized during the year. The *Kitunda* reports draw our attention to another thing which is quite common all over Unyamwezi; the migration of the people. For years the squatters on all our stations have been decreasing; the main reason is the exhaustion of the soil, which has now been cultivated for some forty years in succession. It has not been noticed so much at Usoke and Sikonge, which have open country just outside the mission ground, but it has been felt very much for the last ten years at Ipole, which is more or less surrounded by bush on all sides. Ipole has now for many years been a station with many old people, and consequently the number of school children has been decreasing. The same thing is now taking place at *Kitunda* which has been the station with most squatters, but during the last two years quite a number have moved away to other places where they hope to get better crops. The effect of this migration is vividly illustrated in Sr. Pedersen's Sunday-school report. In 1938 there were 121 children attending the Sunday-school on the station; in 1940 there were only fifty-nine. The attendance at the day school has decreased by some 50 per cent., too. We can

hardly do anything to stop this migration except by getting the people to manure the exhausted fields. At Sikonge and Usoke a start has been made, but at Ipole and Kitunda there is very little cattle manure obtainable. One has often thought that it would really be better if we had moveable houses so that we could move along with the people as the patriarchs did in the old days!

It is now forty-two years ago since the L.M.S. handed over Urambo to our Mission, and this year it will be forty years since work was started at Kitunda. These forty years can be divided into two halves, each with its distinct feature. During the first half, work was being established on six main stations and on just a few out-stations; there were about 500 Christians at the end of this first period. The achievement of the second half has been the establishment of seventy out-stations, and the number of converts has now passed 7,000. Looking back upon these two periods we have cause to be thankful; to God and to our predecessors for preparing the soil in the first period; and for the "open door" in the second one after the Great War. We are now entering a third period, which according to mission history will be a difficult one—the third generation. The outer frame or structure of a native Church is there, but how does it look inside? It is hardly too much to say that none of us is satisfied with the present condition within the Church. And with regard to our ultimate goal; a self-governing and self-supporting Church—we seem to be moving in a circle without making any real steps forward towards the goal. There must, I believe, be a close connection between these two "Selves". A self-governing Church wants true leaders who do not seek their own but who are willing to make sacrifices themselves and have initiative to take steps which leads towards a self-supporting Church. But where are such leaders in our native Church? The evangelists and Church elders, at least many of them, are doing valuable work, but very few have the "spark" which is able to ignite the fire of enthusiasm in the hearts of their fellow Christians, or if the fire has been started, then to keep it burning. Attempts have been made in past years to get the people to make voluntary gifts to the work of God; the beginning has always been promising, but very soon it has dwindled down to nearly nothing. The Church assessment at the present rate will hardly ever bring the Church to a state of being self-supporting. The average payment of assessment of the year under review is, except for one or two stations, much below the average paid during the preceding fourteen years. This fact seems to prove that as the congregations are growing it gets more difficult to get the people to pay their dues. Very much depends on the evangelists in this respect, and as many are

slack the immediate task seems to be to find a way to waken them up to realise their responsibility. Without doubt we ourselves have failed in the past to remember that responsibility develops responsibility. During the past year the Church has paid only a little more than one-third of the amount paid out to the evangelists in wages. As long as we do not open more new out-stations and the congregations go on growing the financial position should improve, but what we would like to see is an increase in the average payment per adult member, and in this respect we have a stony path before us. May God give us wisdom to lead our evangelists and Church elders to be true leaders of the Church, and we pray that He may pour out His Spirit into the many dry bones of our congregations!

Plans had been made to hold two courses at Tabora for the evangelists, one in June and another for a dozen of our best evangelists lasting for three months, later on in the year. However, only the latter one was carried out. The first one had to be cancelled just a few days before it was due to start, because I had to go to Dar-es-Salaam for medical treatment. Many of the evangelists from the far-away places were on the way to Tabora, and it was a great disappointment to have to tell them to go back again. Later on the time was found too short to attempt to hold both courses. The longer course was held from August 15th to November 9th; thirteen attended, one from Kitunda, four from Iople, four from Sikonge, two from Urambo, one from Usoke and one from Tabora. There would have been two or three more from Kitunda and Usoke if they had not declined to go when they heard they would only receive half wage during the course; the other half would go towards the cost of their food. The beginning thus started with a disappointment, and this episode showed us that some of the evangelists—even the older ones—had not come very far. One of those who attended the course was a Grade II teacher, Isai Mugunda, who has been employed at Sikonge for ten years.

The three months was a busy time for all of us, and after a misunderstanding between Isai Mugunda and a few of the evangelists had been removed we worked happily together, and all took a keen interest in the subjects which occupied our time. The main subjects were: the history of Israel up to the Exile, the Epistles to the Romans and Hebrews, the Christian Faith, the first 600 years of the Christian Church. Special attention was drawn to those sections in the Pentateuch to which references are often made in the New Testament. The "Christian Faith" was, I think, the subject which occupied their minds most and which had their undivided interest from beginning to end. We looked up what the Scriptures say about so many things connected with the

Christian Faith and Ethics. Frequent references were made to matters about which conceptions differ so much, e.g., baptism, Holy Communion, marriage, the Church of God, etc. As we are now surrounded by the Roman Catholics, special attention was also paid to many points in their doctrine in which they differ so much from us. It is, of course, impossible to say how much they have profited from the course, but I do believe that it was not in vain, and I feel sure that all of them would welcome an invitation to a similar course later on.

The question about the training of evangelists with a view to a native ministry has been with us for some time. In 1938 it was decided to send a few of our best men to Marangu, Leipzig Mission, to attend a two years' theological course. The course ought to have started in 1939, but owing to the war nothing came of it. For some time it has been felt that we ought to do something with a view to preparing the way for a native ministry, and as there is no training institute run by a kindred Mission in Tanganyika we tried to do what we could; hence the experiment with the above mentioned course at Tabora. But we do hope that before long a better and more adequate training can be provided for future candidates for the ministry. We are all in the dark with regard to the duration of the war, and we began to feel that it would probably be a mistake to wait until the end of the war before taking a step forward. It was therefore suggested to the Mission Board that the evangelist at Tabora, Mose Muhozya, should be ordained as soon as possible, in spite of the fact that he had not received any special training. He has been a faithful worker in Tabora for thirteen years, and he was probably the evangelist with the best knowledge of the Scriptures. His work at Tabora had brought him into contact with Christians from practically every mission in East Africa, and that has naturally widened his horizon. The Mission Board consented to our suggestion, and consequently the ordination took place at Tabora on December 8th. Owing to the absence of a Bishop and the impossibility of getting one out for the occasion, the writer was commissioned to act on Br. Shawe's behalf. White and black representatives came in for the important event from all stations—Urambo sent about forty—but more would have come in had it not been for the rainy season, which keeps the natives home and makes travelling by car risky. Even our sister-field in Nyasa was by a lucky coincidence represented by Br. and Sr. Hansen from Utengule, who happened to be at Sikonge.

The 8th December marked an important milestone in the work and history of our Unyamwezi Mission, in so far as Mose is the first native minister on our field. Our prayer is that the step taken may prove to be a real blessing to the work in general and in particular to Ipole people, amongst whom he

has now taken up his new duties. We hope, too, that this outstanding event will help the people to understand what we are aiming at: a Church ministered, governed and supported by their own people. Now that they have got a minister of their own people it may help them to realise a little more their financial responsibility towards their Church. On December 15th Br. Mose was installed into his work in Ugunda at a service at Ipole. A big crowd had come together from the various out-stations, and quite a few had come over from Sikonge and some of its out-stations.

With regard to our schools nothing extraordinary took place. The number of registered schools and the so-called catechetical centres is practically the same as last year, whereas the number of pupils has dropped by about 500. The reason for the decrease is that those pupils who do not attend fairly regularly are now removed from the roll, a rule which had not been followed strictly before.

The great event in the Teachers' Training School was the admission of nineteen pupils from the Rungwe school. Six students finished their training and are now being employed in those schools where the need is greatest. One of those six, a teacher who left the T.T.S. in 1939, and one of the Rungwe students, passed the Grade II examination at the end of the year.

In July Mr. Clague-Smith and myself paid a visit to Nyasa. With regard to the educational side of the visit it can best be described as a "reconnaissance flight," but in the Rungwe district the weather was so bad that very little could be seen except the station itself!

The sisters have reported about their *medical* activities during the year, and it is not for me, whose only "medical" experience has been to extract an old woman's loose tooth, to make any comment, but the attached summary statistics give a vivid picture of the work our sisters have been allowed to carry out. It was a red-letter day when the news arrived that the annual supply of drugs had arrived safely in Dar-es-Salaam. During the year thousands of people have again trodden the roads and paths leading to the three great "places of mercy," Sikonge, Usoke and Kitunda, seeking help for their manifold illnesses, and many were those who went back to their homes with thanks to God and the sisters for having been relieved of their complaints. Dr. Keevill, though in Government service for the time being, is still in close contact with the medical work of the sisters. He and Mrs. Keevill spent several week-ends at Sikonge, and visits were also made to the other stations.

Dr. Keevill is still our treasurer, and we are very thankful to him for his kindness in doing this work for us in spite of his manifold duties in Tabora.

Another year lies before us. We do not know what it has in store for us and for our friends and dear ones in the home countries, but we recommend ourselves and all those who again in the past year have remembered us in persistent prayer and opened their purses to supply us with our needs, to Him who said: "As thy days, so shall thy strength be."

(Signed) S. H. IBSEN.

Notes from the Stations.

Urambo.—Three outstanding events deserve record:

(1) The foundation of a new congregation in the wild and dark wood of Uyowa. It was on January 14th that the church at Msene was filled to overflowing to witness the baptism of fourteen young men and one woman, the first-fruits of the work at Uyowa. Remember these young Christians at Msene in your prayers.

(2) The transfer of four out-stations from Tabora. Here, in *Ukumbi*, *Mbutu*, *Silago* and *Unambewa*, we built our Church-huts, but they were no sooner up than the Roman Catholics arrived and built their huts as near as possible. This is now our usual experience wherever we begin new work.

(3) The effort towards self-support. It seems quite impossible for a congregation with about a hundred members to support some eleven mission stations with all their needs. But this is what we are attempting, and this year's effort has had a fine result. In 1937 we received as Church Contributions 46/-, in 1938 94/-, in 1939 212/- and in 1940 533/-. We are thankful for this and other evidence of spiritual growth.

(Signed) D. DIRKSEN.

Usoke.—During the past year Usoke has experienced several changes, and the present missionary only took over on July 25th. Fifty-one adults and twenty-six children were baptized during the year, quite a number of the adults being the partners of husbands or wives baptized perhaps years ago. This is a striking testimony to the Christian witness that goes on in the family life.

The evangelists have done their work as usual, and new Church buildings have been erected at *Kakini* and *Kapalamanza*. We really need a new church in Usoke, as when the T.T.S. boys are present every seat is taken. At Christmas the T.T.S. choir delighted us with its singing, and the boys entertained the whole village in their new hall with the performance of a Nativity Play.

(Signed) E. PEDERSEN.

Tabora.—During the year the work has continued in much the usual way; services and meetings have been held and

catechetical instruction given in the various places. Every Sunday morning a service is held in the prison, and sometimes we are encouraged by seeing the fruits of our labours. More than once convicts on their release have become faithful worshippers of the Church. "My Saviour," one said, "found me in Tabora prison through the Gospel you proclaimed."

Two or three times a week we have meetings in the Line of the K.A.R., with an average attendance of forty to sixty.

In October a big baptismal service took place at which twenty-two adults and six children were baptized and thirteen confirmed. It showed again the heterogeneous character of the Tabora congregation; eight of the candidates were from Kenya, Congo, Nyasaland and Rhodesia, and the other fourteen were members of seven different Tanganyika tribes.

December 8th was a red-letter day, when our first native minister, Mose Muyozha, was ordained. In spite of opportunities missed, we believe the work at Tabora has not been entirely in vain.

(Signed) S. H. IBSEN.

Sikonge.—The work at the out-stations has not been altogether encouraging. The church at Kipanga II has not yet been rebuilt, owing to lack of fellowship and co-operation among the Christians; *Malakaseko* has had to be closed, as the people were too indifferent even to send their children to school. On the other hand for Church festivals we always have large congregations. Two hundred and seventy partook of the Lord's Supper on the morning of Easter Sunday. In the afternoon the lepers at Kidugalo had their festival, too. Six of them were baptized during the year; we believe that Christ has become a reality for them, and that they are happy in spite of their sufferings.

In spite of set-backs and difficulties we do not lose hope; our prayer is that all our failures and offences towards natives and Europeans may be forgiven by them, and that by patience and His work Christ may lead us to new victories.

(Signed) J. L. HANSEN.

Ipole.—On Br. Pedersen's return from furlough on March 15th we were glad to settle down at Ipole in time for the Easter Festival. Two hundred and forty from Ipole and the nearest out-stations partook of the Lord's Supper on Easter Day.

At Ntundulu II the work grows every year; at Iwensato II the congregation has built a new church with sun-dried bricks that were made last year. It was dedicated by Br. Mose Myhozya on December 22nd. The previous Sunday he had been placed before the Uganda congregations as their minister of the Word and Sacraments, and his first act as minister had

been the baptism of eight children. May God grant him wisdom to lead his fellow men to salvation in Jesus Christ.

All the out-stations of Ugunda were visited three or four times. It is not easy to convince our people of the evils of beer drinking and consorting with the heathen, for these practices are deep-seated, but when one has seen a little seed that was in the sand, breaking up a cement floor, it should not be difficult to believe in the power of the living God.

(Signed) J. L. HANSEN.

Kitunda.—From outside the work looks very encouraging, large numbers have come forward for baptism, but it is only after his baptism that the Bantu reveals his true character. When he has acquired what he wants, in this case a new name, his undertakings may easily be forgotten. So while there are many true Christians in our congregations, there are many who are deficient in the Christian spirit and thus need our help.

As fields become exhausted the population moves away. At present the movement is away from the main station to Migamba and Isunuka. When the people learn how to manure their fields this migration will stop, but until then we must follow our people.

A number of new churches have been built—without any expense to the mission. They are not permanent buildings, which we do not want, but they will serve well as long as the people remain in their neighbourhood.

(Signed) N. H. THYGESEN.

Report of the Educational Secretary.

No new schools were registered during the year and the school at Tabora was removed from the list, when the licensed teacher, Andrea, left work through illness. He died some months afterwards in his home village. Tabora school is now being run as a catechetical centre for the benefit of children of our church members. New catechetical centres have been opened in the Ukumbi area to the east of Urambo.

During the year I was able to inspect all the assisted schools and most of the unassisted registered schools. There was no inspection by a Government Education officer. Two days were spent in both Sikonge and Kitunda schools. Only one day was given to Ipole as there are now so few children in the school. It is a pity that there are so few children in the village because working conditions are very pleasant in the Ipole school buildings and the teachers are keen and interested in their work. The boarders are very comfortably housed in their new brick house, and have begun planting trees and flowers in the garden around it.

Had the war not intervened we were intending to build at Kitunda and Sikonge new houses similar to that at Ipole. Sites had been selected at both places. At Sikonge the site was near to that selected by the teacher, Isai, for a new farm where he intends to plough with oxen. At Sikonge the boys are housed, for the time being, in one of the rooms attached to the school building. At Kitunda a native house has been converted for the use of the boarders. They are using plank beds, and it was the sight of them here which finally decided me to install them in the Teachers' Training School.

In the Sikonge area short visits were paid to the schools at Mkolye, Mkola, Kipanga I and II and Chabutwa. At Chabutwa the teachers are very keen and zealous for the reputation of their school. The Grade II teacher has started Standard IV (the only out-station school where it exists) and has insisted on these pupils providing themselves with a simple uniform of white shirt and khaki shorts, like that of the pupils of the main station boarding-schools. The handwork in this school was especially good. The teacher is an expert in modelling in clay. The handwork was much better at all the schools this year. There were few schools without some articles to show. It is encouraging to find the teachers willing to listen to advice and to act on it.

From Ipole I went by car with Mr. Ibsen to Utengule. In the few days we were there we were able to see several Kiswahili and vernacular schools in the Utengule and Mbozi areas. In one vernacular school about forty children were crowded together on benches in the church. There were one or two reading primers, but most of the children were reading out of Bibles or hymn-books which they had brought with them. An old man, with spectacles on nose, was going the round of the pupils devoting himself to each in turn, while the rest chanted their letters to themselves. There are well over 300 of these vernacular schools in the Nyasa area which are financed by the native congregations. The teachers are untrained and the schools rarely keep open for more than twenty weeks. The amount of school material depends on the amount of school fees collected. In the school I visited it comprised a few slates and one or two reading primers. And yet, in spite of these handicaps, some of the pupils had learned to read as well as pupils in our better equipped and staffed schools in Unyamwezi, which goes to show what can be achieved by eagerness on the part of the pupil and conscientious effort on the part of the teacher.

From Utengule we went on to Rungwe, and, at a fireside conference, arranged provisionally for the re-transfer to mission supervision of the Rungwe school, which had been run by Government since the outbreak of the war. Next

day I visited the school, along with the inspector. I did not have an opportunity to examine properly the work done in the school; but judging from the papers submitted in the entrance examination to the T.T.S. the standard seems to be considerably lower than that of our main station schools in Unyamwezi, despite a much bigger and better qualified staff. There is obviously a big work of reorganization to be done in the Nyasa area. The persistence of the rain prevented us from seeing anything in the Rungwe area except the Rungwe school itself, so Nyasa is still very much of a foreign field to me.

On my return to Kitunda, in addition to inspecting the main station school, I was able to see three stations which I had not previously visited. The visit to Ilunde was very heartening; the village was clean and well kept, the people eager to welcome us and the school attendance good. The teacher has made a good beginning. At Nyonga conditions were not so good, but if the local native authority fulfils his promise to encourage parents to send their children, the school should pick up.

There was not sufficient time in the dry season vacation to visit Urambo; but a short visit was made in November, together with Mr. Ibsen. There is a good number on the roll in the main station school, but attendance was poor when we visited the school, because the rains had already begun and the parents had kept their children at home to help in the fields. There was a big downpour while we were at Urambo and we had to hurry back to avoid the danger of being marooned for a period there. Three days were also spent, in November, in inspecting the main station school at Usoke which, in previous years, has been inspected by the Government inspector. Increased responsibilities at the T.T.S. prevented me from visiting any of the Usoke out-stations except Kakola I. Here the attendance is very poor and hardly warrants the expenditure of salary on a teacher.

At the end of another year of war we give thanks to God that we have been enabled to carry on our work uninterrupted by the upheavals taking place in the world around us. When we compare our life with that of our friends at home we feel more deeply our responsibility and how much is required of us, and pray for strength and guidance to fulfil that trust which has been committed to us.

(Signed) S. H. CLAGUE-SMITH.

Teacher's Training School, Usoke.

In last year's report we commented on the fact that the war had not yet spread to Africa and that therefore we could

carry on our educational programme without interruption. It is rather ironical that the year which saw the extension of the war to Africa, should also be that of a development at the T.T.S. which has almost doubled our numbers.

Early in the year we received a reply from Government to the suggestions which we had made for the conduct of the educational work of the Nyasa Mission. We had suggested that the big central boarding school in Rungwe should be restricted to Standards I-VI, and that pupils who would normally have gone there for teacher training should come to our T.T.S. at Usoke. It was thought that I might have to stay down in Rungwe for a short period each year to inspect the Rungwe school and other schools which might be opened in this area and also in Utengule.

The Government accepted our suggestion that the pupils of the former Rungwe T.T.S. should come to Usoke (although no arrangements had yet been made for their transfer) and they gave a special grant of 1,500 shillings to cover the cost of building a dormitory for them. Mr. Dirksen arrived in June to supervise the actual building operations. He stayed for the whole month while I was away on school inspection duties. Mr. Pedersen took charge of the Usoke mission station when Mr. Dirksen returned to Urambo, and supervised the final work on the building. Thanks to them we have now a fine, light, roomy hall. Instead of using this as a dormitory we have converted the former recreation-room and dining-room into dormitories, the dimensions being practically the same as those of the other dormitories. The new hall serves as a recreation-room and also a general assembly hall. This was essential as we had no room which could have held all the pupils together. A new dining-room is needed and we hope that the pupils will be able to build an open banda for this purpose during the coming year. Plank beds placed on pipes set into concrete supports have also been put in most of the dormitories to replace the native style bark rope beds which we were using before. The old beds needed constant repair and replacement and were ideal hideouts for vermin. It would be rash to hope that we can finally exclude these little visitors, but the odds in their favour for happy hunting are at least reduced.

During the long vacation final arrangements were made for the transfer of the Rungwe pupils, and nineteen of them came to Usoke when we began the new term on August 6th, I had accepted twenty-two pupils while I was in Rungwe but four of these decided not to come at the last minute. One boy who had been working at the Lupa goldfields, and had not heard about my visit to Rungwe to interview candidates for our T.T.S., himself paid the expenses of the very long lorry and train journey to Usoke to plead for permission to

enter the school. It was impossible to refuse such an eager thirster after knowledge, although he was some six or seven years above the age for the class into which he wished to enter. Most of these former Rungwe pupils are well above age for the standards they have reached. In Std. VII we have a married man. Unfortunately owing to the fact that the educational programme of the Mission had not yet been properly regulated they are mostly below the standard also in academic attainment of their respective classes. With their eagerness to get on, they will, we hope, soon make up this leeway.

The introduction of an entirely different tribal group into the school has inevitably raised certain problems of discipline. The Wanyakyusa have a reputation for truculence and we were warned to expect some trouble. They are certainly a pushful lot and never short of something to say but they are also generally open and approachable. Our Wanyamwezi have their pride, too, but are quieter and more reserved. With such a radical difference in temperament, certain misunderstandings are bound to arise. Both groups still seem to be sticking fast to their separate tribal identities, but seem now to be getting on well together. Some of the Rungwe pupils have already picked up quite an amount of Kinyamwezi; but they will hardly yet be able to understand much of the services in the church. To help them to share actively in part at least of the worship Miss Larsen had kindly presented ten Kinyamwezi hymn-books for their use. These books are very much appreciated.

The examination results for 1939 were disappointing. Both pupils failed. Robert failed only in arithmetic and did so well in all the other subjects that he was given permission to take only arithmetic when he next tried the examination. Herbert also failed in arithmetic and was put down as "weak" in another group of subjects so he will have to take all subjects if he tries again. Robert tried the examination again in 1940 and passed. Of the twelve pupils, six Wanyamwezi and six Wanyakyusa, who took the examination along with him, only two passed. Because of their shortage of staff the Education Department asked us, this year, to mark the papers ourselves, and then send down to them for final scrutiny, the papers of only those pupils whom we thought worth a certificate. I was only able to send down three lots of papers, those of the two successful pupils and one other Rungwe boy, Amanyisye, who did fairly well in some subjects but failed badly in arithmetic. I am hoping that he may be allowed the same concession as Robert Simon was allowed last year. The other Rungwe boys did very poorly and our own pupils were little better.

When we began a new school year on December 9th, we

had forty-four pupils on the roll. Three other pupils, beside those who took the examination, left during the year. Twenty new pupils were admitted, seven from Rungwe and thirteen from Unyamwazi, so our present numbers are sixty-eight.

At Christmas the pupils presented a dramatization of the Christmas story, for which they were prepared by my wife and out-teacher, Teofilo. Aron Paulo read the accompanying Scripture passages. They had a little less than a fortnight in which to prepare and, as the whole idea of presenting a story by acting was foreign to them, we were rather fearful for the results. But on the night all went off without mishap, except that one of the shepherds knocked the star out of the sky with his spear. However, the wise men arrived safely, so all was well. At the first rehearsals they were all very wooden, but they soon lost their restraint and added their own interpretations, sometimes with curious results, as when Zakaria made the sign of the cross over his infant son when blessing him! The teachers wives took the women's parts and did quite well when they got over their shyness. The play had to be presented on two nights to enable all the village people to see it; they could not all be together in our new school hall. There were very good attendances in spite of a big thunderstorm on the first night.

Now the New Year is with us, and, though all around is so black, we face it with optimism. We are heartened by the assurances we have received that our friends overseas have not forgotten us, though you are set about by so many terrible anxieties and troubles. We remember you and pray that you may be given strength to carry on undismayed, and we ask you to continue to remember us and pray that we too may be given strength and wisdom for our task.

(Signed) S. H. CLAGUE-SMITH.

Medical Work.

Usoke.—Since the writer began the work in 1923 the number of patients at the Dispensary has never been so high. There were nearly 6,000 new patients in 1940, and the number of attendances was 58,897. During an influenza epidemic in the earlier part of the year there were often 500 to 600 treatments a day. The dressers, although overworked, never grumbled, and thanks to the new drug M. & B. 693 we had very few fatal cases. In September we had an outbreak of human anthrax, but the Government sent medicine and helpers to deal with the situation.

Each year we make it our practice to plant some new fruit trees. The whole compound is now nearly surrounded, and

the lemons from the trees we planted three years ago have been a most useful addition to the patients' diet.

The maternity work also increases year by year. In 1940 nearly 100 more children were born in the clinic than the year before. We have had the usual seasonal diseases, but there have been no children's epidemics, and we have lost comparatively few children.

I should like to pay a warm tribute to all the helpers for their faithful service, and their willing and cheerful co-operation. It is a great blessing to be met each morning with a smile and willing hands.

(Signed) J. K. LARSEN.

Sikonge.—Except for the arrival of Miss Weber, who took over the work of the Maternity Clinic on February 1st, there have been no major changes at Sikonge this year. We are most thankful that Miss Weber was permitted to carry on this work as it is a great help and blessing to hundreds of mothers and children.

The Hospital.—Among the out-patients there have been the usual complaints, but in the last quarter we had a rather bad epidemic of whooping cough, and some of the small children died; but the number of new sleeping-sickness cases is about half that of previous years. Altogether there were 413 new in-patients, and 43,085 attendances at the hospital. Davidi still carries on the Ipole dispensary work very faithfully. At the end of each month he comes to the hospital with his books and patients' reports.

(Signed) K. DYRHOLM.

The Maternity and Infant Clinic.—Clinic days are Tuesdays and Saturdays, and except in the rainy season the women attend regularly. Most of the young mothers have learnt to come once a month for examination, even when they feel fit and well. We are glad to report that most of the women who got anti-syphilitic treatment were delivered of healthy babies. One can imagine what this means to a mother who has had one still-birth after another owing to this awful disease. And these women are not few. The total number of attendances was 8,528, of whom 5,444 were mothers. There were 166 confinements in the clinic, and fortunately there was no death during labour.

(Signed) M. WEBER.

The Leper Settlement—Thanks to the gifts from home, which are still coming in, we have been able to feed and clothe the thirty-three lepers now in *Kidugalo*. During the year six patients have died, all of them Christians, and five have left. We have had a much appreciated visit from

Dr. Mackay, the senior Medical Officer from Tabora, and twice we have received very useful consignments of blankets and clothing from the Government.

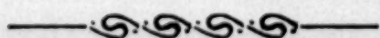
(Signed) K. DYRHOLM.

Kitunda.—One feature of the dry season has been the number of cases of bilharzia, hookworm and other complaints, from places far away, especially from down south. At the height of the season I counted one evening fifty-three people to be accommodated.

Hiyobo, the evangelist, has been very faithful in coming to read and talk to the patients. Some patients have even learnt to read while they were with us. They have been given a Bible story, and we pray that God will bless His word. There were 2,127 new out-patients, 294 new in-patients, and 25,631 attendances during the year.

There has been a slight increase in the number of women and children at the clinic, but our great experience this year has been the rush of premature babies. Needless to say we have no incubator, but my chicken house (which had not been used for a year) was turned into a special nursery, and the mothers were taught to nurse their own babies. In spite of all difficulties God blessed our efforts, and the poor three-pounders are now flourishing ten-pounders. Of the 202 mothers who came to us for care 102 were confined in the clinic.

(Signed) M. PEDERSEN.



EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Annual Report of Nyasa, 1940.

NOTE.—Since the war the Nyasa Mission Field has been administered by the British Mission Board. Br. J. Hansen (of Sikonge) was appointed Acting-Superintendent in December, 1939. Br. and Sr. Knudsen, who previously were serving in South Africa (East) took up the work in Rungwe in May, 1940.

NOW that one year of war has passed one can imagine that friends at home are anxious to hear to what extent the war has interfered with the work of our Mission and how the native Church has been able to stand the shock of being suddenly left alone. If it was not for the wireless, the press and the fact that we are cut off from our home country we should hardly know that there is a war on. We have been able to carry on our work undisturbed, and the fact that the main work is now being done

by black instead of by white appears to me to be the only obvious thing that can be attributed to the war.

A look at the statistics shows that they are much the same as those of the previous years. The anxiety expressed by some about the danger of the native ministers being too quick in admitting people to baptism will grow less when it is noted that the number of adults baptized (513) is the lowest figure for many years. On the other hand the number of young people confirmed (185) is the highest since 1930, and may be an encouragement to the former missionaries who in reports expressed their concern about so few being confirmed. By the net increase of 884 the Mission in this field has now passed its 20,000 mark.

I must say that it has been a great help and encouragement to notice the way in which the native ministers together with the Church elders and many of the Christians are feeling themselves responsible for the maintenance of their Church and its welfare. Evangelists and teachers have offered to work for lower wages where this has been necessary, and in some cases even for no wage at all. One Church elder had given up his job and has for the greater part of a year been spending his time in the service of a certain congregation. When the question about his wages was raised he almost got offended and said: "I have not been working for the sake of wages, but for God." In one place Christians have cultivated fields in order to get sufficient means to carry on the work in their district and in another they have raised the rate of church assessment for the same reason. To these, other instances could be added, but they will suffice to show that there is a sense of obligation amongst our Christians and that the spirit of God is at work. At times one even has the feeling that they have welcomed the opportunity of playing a more active part in the affairs and administration of their Church; whisperings to that effect were heard at the General Church Conference held at Utengule in September.

But there is the other side of the picture of which we are quite aware; the indifference, the weakness and sin of many a Christian. Drunkenness, polygamy, divorce, etc., are the common causes that lead to the placing of members under Church discipline and exclusions.

So far we have been spared the financial difficulties which other missions have had to go through. Our Swiss friends had the foresight to send us sufficient means for the work before communications with Switzerland were interfered with. With the money in hand, together with the amount shortly to be released by the custodian, we shall be able to carry on the work for another year.

Having no figures at hand with regard to the amount of money raised in previous years by the native Church, I

cannot tell whether this year it is below the average. But some congregations have done very well indeed; others could and ought to have done better. In the whole Province the total income was Shs. 10,755.- and expenditure amounted to Shs. 7,675/27.

Plans for the opening of Swahili schools in the main stations and on a number of out-stations have only partly been carried out. The financial assistance of the Mission in connection with these schools is to a certain extent dependent on the willingness of the native Church to pay the wages of the native ministers. At our conference this matter was discussed, but the representatives from the various congregations did not find themselves in the position to give a definite reply without first having consulted their respective local Church elders' conference. Hence the delay in carrying out the plans in full. We realize the need of Swahili schools, but it would not be a wise policy to run the Mission into great expenses under present circumstances, neither would it help the native Church on its way to become self-supporting.

In the Utengule area there are three Swahili schools run by the Mission, and two others have received a moderate supply of school material which eventually will be paid out of school fees. The teachers of the two schools are paid by the congregation. Further, the Utengule congregation has agreed to pay the main costs of a new school building, and has so far contributed Shs. 764/01 towards it. Again, the Church elders' conference unanimously agreed that out of Church funds fifteen to twenty cents per adult member be paid towards the wages of the native ministers. If the other congregations follow suit, a substantial part of what we expect to spend on schools will thus be recovered.

The congregations have maintained 266 catechetical centres with 8,205 children on the roll. As I have not got the average attendance from all these centres I cannot tell how well the children have attended. But statistics received from a number of the schools show an average attendance of approximately fifty per cent.

In most of the districts the catechetical centres have been opened only for twelve to sixteen weeks during the year. Mbozi is the only congregation which has carried on for the usual period of twenty-five weeks. As most of the congregations close the year with a balance in hand of between Shs. 400/- and 700/- it is rather curious that they have not had the schools going for more than sixteen weeks. But the fact that many people pay their Church assessment during the latter part of the year may well be the explanation.

The world of the written word has been opened to many a native in this province through these catechetical centres. Though they may not be places where great wisdom is to be

found, they have served and are serving their purpose by being the forerunners, the nucleus of new congregations, and have imparted to men the knowledge about Him "who of God is made wisdom unto us."

We close the report with heartfelt gratitude to our Lord and Master who through the year has led us with His power and His blessing, and confess that where we did not follow Him we failed. Thanks also to our friends at home who have loyally supported us by their intercessions and contributions. We know only little of what you have to go through in these dark days, but be assured, our thoughts are constantly with you and we pray that you may find comfort and strength in God.

Reports from the Stations.

1. *Utengule*.—After visiting the out-stations of the Utengule district, some of them eighty to a hundred miles away, I understand why Utengule is known as the largest district of this province. For convenience in working it has been divided into six sub-districts as follows:

(a) *Utengule* with the regions towards the Igale Pass and the Songwe river. The native ministers in charge are Sakaria Mwakasungula and Tutangine Mphayo. The last Sunday in the year was a great day for Utengule; thirty-one adults were baptized, eight were restored to full membership, and seven young people were confirmed. Afterwards Holy Communion was celebrated with over 450 partakers.

(b) *Mbeya*, and surroundings. A number of our members here are employed by the Government as clerks, drivers, etc., and their residence is therefore more or less permanent. We wish we had a minister stationed here, but there is none to spare. Our faithful Church elder Yoel renders good service.

(c) *Malamba*.—Here the work is in the hands of the Rev. Yosefu Nshiga. Though progress is slow the future is promising. Of the 600 children attending our catechetical centres 400 are pagan.

(d) *Malila* lies about twenty miles to the South of Utengule among high mountains. The people are still rather reserved, but the Rev. Timoti Mwashusa, who is carrying on the work here, has been able to baptize a few this year.

(e) *Itete*.—Here and at Mbuywi, an hour's walk away, we have fairly large congregations, and the visitor cannot fail to be struck by the cleanliness of the villages and the courtesy of the people, and in our catechetical centres we have a total of seventy-nine children on the roll.

(f) *Lupa Goldfield*.—In this district we have no regular established congregations, and only a few people apply for instruction. But in the main centres, of which Chunya is our headquarters, we have places of worship for the many

adherents of the various Protestant Churches in Tanganyika, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and the services are generally well attended. The natives of the Goldfield are notorious for their immorality and their lack of honesty, courtesy and good manners. It is a world in which tribal codes and taboos do not hold and in which Christian virtues are stained. Mbokigwe Lupasa, formerly a teacher at Rungwe, has taken over this difficult work. We pray that God may guide him in his search for the lost sheep.

It is impossible to close the report on Utengule without mentioning the great loss our Mission has sustained in the sudden death of Chief Mlotwa, K.M. He was an ardent Christian who longed to see his people, the Vasafwa, turn to Christ. During the short time I knew him I learned to appreciate his friendship and help. He would sometimes slip quietly into my office, and when he was sure that he was unobserved he would hand me 5/- or 20/- saying: "This in remembrance of Him who paid my debt."

2. *Mbozi*.—Mbozi lies some forty miles to the south-west of Utengule, and only five miles from the Cape-Cairo road. It is over 5,000 feet above sea-level, and its climate and the soil make the district very suitable for coffee growing. The European planters mostly employ Vanyakyusa, as they are known to be good labourers. For some reason the Vanyiha, whose home this is, are unwilling to work for them.

Of all our congregations Mbozi is the smallest, perhaps as a result of the indifference of the Chiefs to the village schools, so it was a great encouragement to us, as it was to the minister in charge, the Rev. Namusamba Simukoko, when the congregation showed a net increase of 110 during the year. Though a number of the newly-baptized are Vanyakyusa, it seems that the Vanyiha are also gradually opening their hearts to the Gospel. Another encouraging sign is the way in which the congregation out of its own resources has been able to run its thirty-four village schools and provide for evangelistic work. At the beginning of the year Mbozi begged for financial assistance from the Mission: it closed the year with a balance of over £25 in hand!

3. *Kakozi*.—Fifty miles to the south-west of Mbozi we have Kakozi, our most recent station in the Province. The name of the country is Unyamwanga, and part of it lies over the border in N. Rhodesia. There the Livingstonian Mission has been working for over thirty years, and it is to them that we owe the New Testament, a hymnbook and some school books in Kinymwanga—the local vernacular.

The country is flat and in the rainy season much of it is under water; in the dry season water has often to be carried

for miles. The villages are small and scattered and it is no easy matter for the minister, Alinuwila Silwamba, to keep in close touch with them. Until 1938 Unyamwanga was served from Mbozi, and the missionary could visit it only once or twice in the year. Now out-stations, catechetical centres and preaching places are to be found in the most remote parts. During the year ninety-five adults and 124 children were baptized, and the work is extending rapidly. In regard to self-support Kakozi congregation is still far behind our other congregations and it still needs financial help from the Mission, but we hope that will grow less year by year as the number of Christians increases and they themselves are enriched in everything unto all liberality which worketh thanksgiving to God.

(Signed) J. HANSEN.

Utengule, January, 1941.

The Rungwe District.

x We arrived at Utengule on May 10th, and after a little over a week we went on to Rungwe which was to be our future home. The congregation and the ministers gave us a hearty welcome and brought their gifts as tokens of their kind feelings towards us. First we had to settle down and learn the language, and at the same time try to gain the confidence of ministers, elders and Christians. It takes a long time and requires a lot of patience to gain the confidence of a primitive community, and it can hardly be done without a knowledge of the language. I have not yet mastered Kinyakyusa, but it has certainly been a help that I knew one Bantu language, as the structure of all Bantu languages is very much the same, and I can make people understand what I want and also know what they want from me. The ministers have been very willing to help me and have asked for my help in settling some of their difficulties.

Compared with the far older field in South Africa (East) Nyasa is much more advanced in matters of self-administration and evangelistic activity. It is a community held together by the idea of "common priesthood". The minister does not dominate the service and meetings. Even when he is present he may leave the conduct of worship to one of the elders. There is, however, a possible danger here, for progress in the spiritual life depends on the leadership of those who are more experienced.

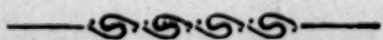
The Rungwe District is situated some forty-five miles to the north of Lake Nyasa, about 5,000 feet above sea-level. It is inhabited by people of the Nyakyusa tribe, together with some Indian, Goanese and Arab traders. In recent years

some European settlers have arrived and opened out tea plantations which are very promising. The land is fertile and crops are profuse. All our mission stations except Isoko and Itumba, i.e., Rungwe, Kyimbila, Rutenganio and Lusubilo, are on the road from Rungwe through Tukuyu to Lake Nyasa. There is a native minister in charge of each of these six stations, and the minister of Rungwe is also headmaster of the school. With two exceptions one can hardly say that they stand out above the average Christian either in intelligence or education, but they are faithful and zealous in their work. The two exceptions are Iona, the minister of Rutenganio, who has had two years' training at a school for African ministers, and Lazarus of Rungwe, who is a well-educated teacher, speaking English and German fluently. Early in December I had all the ministers gathered here at Rungwe. We are hoping to have these meetings regularly every three months, for discussion and mutual encouragement.

The main school is at Rungwe. Until the outbreak of war it was a Teachers' Training School, but now it is a Primary Village School with six standards. Twenty of the former pupils were transferred to Usoke for further studies. In addition to this Swahili School we had about 200 bush schools opened for a period of sixteen weeks. In these schools only the vernacular is used. There are two standards and the main subjects taught are reading and writing, and biblical stories. The salaries of the teachers are met by local funds and the elders' meeting supervises the work through several elected inspectors.

There are over 13,000 Christians in the Rungwe District and the future looks promising. I have every hope that we shall be able to carry on the work with the help of God. So far we have not suffered from the change of climate, and we trust our Lord to give us strength and wisdom in the coming year.

(Signed) MARTA and ELMO KNUDSEN.



BRITISH GUIANA.

Annual Report, 1940.

THE year under review is marked by three outstanding events, viz., the retirement of the minister of the Berbice group of churches, Br. H. W. Grant, after thirty-three years of faithful service which concluded with a lingering illness of eighteen months; the arrival from Jamaica of Br. H. T. Cuthbert on the 12th June as his

successor—the second minister from that island to serve in this field; and the meeting of General Mission Conference, fully represented after an interval of two years.

The repercussions of this World War are as yet not as grave as those of the last, so far as they affect our work. The sources of foreign support have not been so rudely disrupted and decreased, and prices are not so oppressively high, thanks to the timely intervention of the Government to control profiteering. Our people in general, studying more intelligently and sympathetically the economic condition as it affects the Church, have endeavoured to increase their subscriptions and contributions for the sustenance of the work. Queenstown registers an increase of nearly 29 per cent. in Congregation Cash (members' regular contribution); the West Bank churches have striven heroically to measure up to the previous year's record despite adverse circumstances; and the Berbice circuit has done its best to meet its quota since the arrival of its new minister.

The lessons we are learning from the war are precious. We have been led to more scrutinizing searching of our hearts; we have gone more humbly and oftener in prayer for forgiveness and guidance; we have been taught to widen our sympathies; the foundations of our faith have been sorely tested and we hope the Christian fabric is more solid and lasting.

Our Statistics.—On account of the severe pruning of the membership tree in the Berbice circuit, the number reported this year in *total church connection* has decreased considerably. Baptized adults, baptized children, and adherents have been lopped off, leaving only such as belong to the Sunday-school and Christian Endeavour Society. We shall therefore have to revive our Cradle Roll class of the Sunday-school to measure up to this standard of classification.

Day Schools.—Encouraging is the work of the day schools. Growth in numbers and efficiency points to co-operative staff work, and growing interest by parents and guardians. Though there is a "conscience" clause in the Education Code, and there are Mohammedans, Hindus, Roman Catholics and Seventh Day Adventists in our schools, none absent themselves from the weekly religious service held in the church at Queenstown; and it is uplifting to hear some seven hundred voices singing such hymns as "O God of Love, O King of Peace," "Lord, Thy word abideth," "Do you ask what most I prize?" I regard this as the finest service of the week—a veritable seed-plot for Christian citizenship.

Church Patriotism.—There are here and there fine examples of practical Church patriotism. Br. Marshall, one of the officers of the Queenstown congregation, without any flourish

of trumpets, donated to the Perseverance Church on the occasion of the Harvest Festival a Baptismal Font costing £5. Finely designed and chastely executed, it is a thing of rare beauty. Sr. Rodney worked for the same church an antependium for the lectern, an "*Agnus Dei*," and Sr. Fraser of Queenstown gave her labour of love in supplying the Lichfield congregation with one of another design, and a few others have in other ways expressed their loving attachment to the church of their birth or adoption.

The Workers' Bill of Health.—Prior to his official retirement in February, Br. Grant had to be removed from one place to another, entailing much travel and expense, till finally he came to his new residence in New Amsterdam, to which he eventually retired.

In the same month of February, after the eleven o'clock service at Tabernacle (the second of the day) and a confirmation class, I was seized with a severe attack of vertigo, which prostrated me for a fortnight. So completely helpless was I that I had to be "borne of four" to the car and from the car to my bed after a journey of nine miles. During and after the days of my illness the Rev. Dr. Cropper, retired missionary of the Canadian Presbyterian Church, gave very valuable help to our congregations at Queenstown and Tabernacle. In 1899 during my absence to General Synod at Herrnhut, he it was who represented the Moravian Church in the colony for four and a half months. Our grateful thanks are due to him.

Near mid-year Sr. Rodney returned from Barbados, where she had gone for five months to recuperate her health, which was run down after an attack of malaria contracted on the West Bank district. A furlough after every five consecutive years seems essential for the maintenance of vigour of body and mind.

My 1938 cataracts develop rather slowly, but nevertheless yield some inconvenience in reading and writing, and may have been the cause of my attack of vertigo.

Br. Cuthbert's addition to the staff of ministerial workers is much valued, and his ready and willing help in the province is always sought and welcome. The West Bank congregations still cling to Br. Rodney as their "own minister" though his health is not as satisfactory as he would like it to be for a long stay among them.

The maintenance of the work from a financial standpoint without retrenchment in personnel or increase of subvention from abroad is a problem we are up against in these strenuous times. But we will labour on and wait on God and raise our perennial "EBENEZER".

(Signed) JOHN DINGWALL, *Superintendent*.

The Berbice Circuit.

The writer was inducted into the charge of this circuit in June. There was no resident minister in Berbice for almost two years on account of the serious illness of Br. H. W. Grant. Our thanks are hereby expressed to all who assisted in carrying on the work.

Numerical Strength.—There are 143 accredited communicants, 19 candidates for confirmation and 121 Sunday scholars—a total registered connection of 283. The corresponding numbers at the stations are as follows:

	<i>Communicants.</i>	<i>Candidates.</i>	<i>Sunday Scholars.</i>
Sharon.. ..	50	6	63
Sandvoort ..	25	3	11
Sisters	26	1	7
Lichfield ..	36	5	30
New Amsterdam	6	4	10

These figures reflect two facts, (1) The difficulty of growth in thinly populated and over-churched areas, and (2) The difficulty of maintaining small churches far removed from each other which are not filials of a main station.

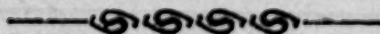
Finance.—These congregations paid the travelling expenses and contributed an average of \$6.00 per month to sustentation. It is impossible for much more to be done even though we have set \$12.50 per month as the assessment for Sustentation Fund for the Circuit. The expense of travelling rates on the mission car included, amounts to \$13.25 per month.

Buildings.—The manse and four churches must be kept in repair. Lichfield and the manse are in great need of thorough repair. The duty of maintenance rests on the local congregations, but they simply cannot fulfil it as they are not strong enough.

Attendance.—On the whole, this was spasmodic, as it usually is in cases where the minister's Sunday is periodic and where there is no resident and responsible catechist or teacher. The problem is accentuated in a district of several small Churches.

We close our first report with a clear realization of Paul's words as to the "care of the churches", and of the need of closer co-operation between churches of the Mission Field for the prevention of over-lapping.

(Signed) H. T. CUTHBERT.
January 28th, 1941.



EASTERN WEST INDIES.**Annual Report for 1940.**

BURDENED as we are at this time with many cares, and with a deep sense of the losses which we have suffered, we would begin this brief survey of the year 1940 by praising God for His unfailing mercies and sustaining grace.

It seems almost incredible to have to record the passing of three faithful brethren, all of whom were occupying leading positions in our province but a few months ago. With the passing of Br. Mansfield Williams in September, 1940, our church in St. Kitts lost its Superintendent; Br. A. B. Hutton's home-call in December deprived the province of its Chairman of P.E.C.; Br. H. Lloyd, whose departure from this life occurred in January, 1941, was Superintendent and Warden of our church in Antigua and also director of the Teachers' Training College there. Even in normal times (if such there be) it would have been extremely difficult to fill the vacancies so suddenly created. Under present conditions it is impossible. Our province is in a serious plight as regards workers, and at present there is not much among us of what George Meredith calls "the rapture of the forward view." Yet we have no cause for feeling despondent; few and feeble though we be, the cause in which we are engaged is a great cause whose ultimate triumph is assured. God has helped our Church through many a crisis in the past and we may depend upon Him for light and strength and guidance amid the perplexities of to-day.

We commence our brief survey of the past year with:—

The Virgin Islands of U.S.A.

The work in St. Thomas and St. John has been carried on by the Brn. C. Williams and E. Lewis, both of whom are stationed in St. Thomas; they take turns at visiting St. John, and are being faithfully assisted by two lay brethren in that island. All things considered, this arrangement has worked well, but naturally the people of St. John are eagerly looking forward to having a minister residing among them again.

Juvenile crime is reported to be on the increase in St. Thomas, and some are inclined to blame the Churches even for this. It should be remembered, however, that about twenty years ago ministers of religion were practically banned from the schools in the Virgin Islands. The result of this rash decision is now becoming increasingly evident. The utter disregard of the Lord's Day is affecting all the Churches in those islands considerably. Still, there are many whose

consistent Christian character is a help and inspiration to those who work among them.

St. Croix.

The year opened rather gloomily for our Church in St. Croix, with Br. C. A. Schouten as the only ordained minister of our Church in that island. By the end of January Br. R. C. Forster was transferred from St. John to St. Croix, and in its extremity the Board appealed to Br. W. Allen, who had been living in retirement in U.S.A. for five years, asking him if he would consider a temporary return to active service. Br. Allen was back in St. Croix almost as soon as his letter of acceptance of the call reached the Board. At the age of about seventy-five he is once again Warden of the St. Croix mission and minister of Friedensthal congregation—a congregation which he has known for nearly half a century. Despite drought and consequent physical and economic hardships, the year ended very much more happily than it began for Moravians in St. Croix. Roughly one-sixth of the entire population of the Virgin Islands belongs to the Moravian Church.

St. Kitts.

This island also experienced a somewhat disturbed year, chiefly owing to the illness and death of Br. Mansfield Williams. He, together with his gifted wife and family, had faithfully served at Basseterre for about twenty years. Br. King of Estridge was away on furlough during the first half of the year. Br. Knight was in charge of Estridge and Bethel during Br. King's absence, and was later appointed to take temporary charge of the Basseterre congregation. Br. Thompson remained at Bethesda throughout the year, and was able to carry out some much-needed repairs to the building at that station. The buildings at Estridge and Basseterre also received some attention, though a great deal more is required to put them into a fair state of repair. Nearly 4,000 people are more or less connected with our Church in St. Kitts, but here as elsewhere in the West Indies, the number of those who can only be described as adherents appears to be increasing.

Antigua.

The report from this island is written by Br. J. W. Christopher, who has seen nearly fifty years' service as a Moravian minister in Antigua. Our church there has carried on through another year with a very inadequate staff of five ordained brethren, two of whom have long since passed the age when they ought to have the care of two congregations.

The outstanding event in 1940 was the celebration of the centenary of the Teachers' Training College at Spring Gardens. On the whole, the work at Spring Gardens, in what proved to be Br. Lloyd's last year, was more encouraging than for some years past. Some repairs to buildings in town and country were effected, but it would require at least another £5,000 to restore our numerous properties in Antigua to the condition in which they ought to be.

According to statistics nearly one quarter of the population of Antigua, *i.e.*, about 8,000, belongs to the Moravian Church, but a thorough revision of the statistics of that mission appears to be overdue.

Through the Teachers' Training College our Church continues to do good work, the results of which are seen and felt throughout the Leeward Islands and the British Virgin Islands, and there are many hopeful features about our work in Antigua otherwise. But it does need a lift badly, both as regards men and means. Our brethren there are determined to hold on in the hope that relief may soon be forthcoming.

Barbados.

This little island with its teeming population of approximately 200,000, has its peculiar problems. Generally speaking Barbadians are intensely individualistic. Everywhere the lack of unity is apparent—in religion, in politics, in business and in sport. City and country districts alike are studded with exclusive chapels and mission-rooms of many kinds, where loquacious men, and equally voluble women, interpret the Bible according to the notions of their own heads— notions that are often extremely fantastic, especially in a time like the present. These things are mentioned here because they affect—and as far as we can judge, have always affected—the work of our church in this colony. We are glad to be able to state that efforts towards closer fellowship between the different congregations within our own Church are showing hopeful results, but our Fellowship of Faith will not be real and effective until it becomes more of a Fellowship of Suffering as well. We often sing: "We share our mutual woes; our mutual burdens bear," but have to admit that in practice we often fail to do this.

The death of Br. A. B. Hutton was a grievous blow to our church in this island, and in particular to the work in Bridgetown. Services continue to be held in ten different places of worship. With only three ordained ministers, two of whom are members of P. E. C. as well, it is needless to add that the number and variety of duties devolving upon some of us seem almost insurmountable at times. Each of us has well over 1,000 people who look to him for pastoral

care and oversight. Eleven day-schools, accommodating 2,700 children, or about ten per cent. of the elementary school-children in Barbadoes, are under the supervision of our ministers. No fewer than sixty-one weddings were celebrated in our churches in this island in 1940, half of them at Mt. Tabor. The mission-house at Mt. Tabor was renovated, and some minor repairs were done to the church and house at Sharon, and also to the house at Clifton Hill.

Tobago.

This island is the only one which was adequately staffed in 1940. (Unfortunately the necessity of reducing the staff is under consideration at the time of writing). The Brn. Trowell, Brewer and John each submit an encouraging report, showing an increase in the attendance at services and considerable improvement as regards financial support of the Church. There are about 5,000 people connected with our Church in Tobago.

Trinidad.

The Jubilee of the Trinidad Mission was celebrated in April, 1940. It was a joyful event, shared by a number of ministers and members of other churches. Br. H. P. Connor is able to report an increase in the Communicant membership as well as in financial receipts. All buildings belonging to our Church in Trinidad are reported to be in a fair state of repair. A new organ for Rosehill Church was safely conveyed across the Atlantic from England, and was installed in connection with the Jubilee celebration. Since the mission house on the North Coast has been made habitable, the minister and his family are able to spend several days there each quarter. Thus the North Coast work is receiving rather more attention than for some years past. The removal of the Manantial chapel to Montevideo is also showing encouraging results.

St. Domingo.

Finally, a word concerning our straggling home-mission in the Dominican Republic. Here Br. Geo. Moore, with the help of a few lay brethren, is still ministering to a widely-scattered flock. In May, 1940, every Moravian in the Republic who could possibly manage to get away from home for two days, journeyed to La Romana for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of our Church there. Twenty-five restless years they have been, full of changes in the ministry and in the membership. But there is no doubt that the little grey church overlooking the town of La Romana

has been a blessing to many troubled souls, and is to-day the place of worship to a small but more settled congregation. Despite many hardships, it is encouraging to note that the financial receipts from the San Domingo Mission were the best in five years. But it must be admitted that this work, which was commenced before the war of 1914-18, when this province was in a much better financial position than it is to-day, and which gave signs of becoming self-supporting in the course of a few years, has in recent years been a heavy strain upon our meagre resources.

And so we conclude this very incomplete report of the work in this extensive province of our Church. The immediate future prospects are not bright: it requires considerable faith and courage to carry on. Numerically we are losing ground, for although the total membership is about the same as it was a generation ago, the Communicant membership, which is the real basis of our statistics, is about 1,500 less than it was thirty years ago. This decrease is not altogether due to the lack of workers though our desperate need of more workers cannot be too strongly emphasized, but when we look into the membership of our Church we are impressed by the almost total absence of professional men, business men and planters. Of course, these were never numerous in our Church in these islands, but the sad fact is that few of these men are active members of any church to-day. Thus indirectly their example is influencing our people as well as the people of other churches. A somewhat paradoxical movement is advancing before our very eyes, though apparently unrecognized by many people. On the one hand we observe people making all sorts of efforts to win the war; on the other hand we see men of long experience steadily withdrawing from public affairs, yielding their places to others, some of whom seem intent upon the promulgation in our midst of some of the same principles against which our Empire is fighting so heroically. As far as one can see, the Church of the future will not enjoy the public recognition which has been accorded to it in the past in these islands. Therefore we need not be surprised if the numerical decline continues, and this in itself ought not to disturb us overmuch. Important as our organizations, traditions, rules and regulations are, adherence to these makes little difference and may do positive harm to a Church so long as men reject the fundamental truths and principles for which the Church of Christ stands. We know not what awaits us in the days that lie ahead, but "Our Lamb has conquered, let us follow Him."

(Signed) PETER M. GUBI,
Barbados, Easter, 1941. *Acting Chairman of P.E.C.*

JAMAICA.

Annual Report of the Jamaica Province, 1940.

THE year has been over-shadowed by the war. We have been affected in many ways, especially by the gradual rising of prices for goods; the cessation of shipment of bananas to England; the infrequent and irregular arrival of mails and materials from overseas. Then, too, there has been a serious cut in the income of thousands of people known as small settlers. This is clearly seen in the falling off of Government Revenue.

We have not suffered from any island-wide calamity, although the parishes of Portland and St. Mary sustained heavy loss caused by flood damage. Many of our congregations responded to the call for help for the stricken ones.

The seasons have been normal, but the loss sustained through diminished crops of pimento, citrus and coffee, has been keenly felt by the poor man. Although he has a smaller income, the appeals for financial assistance are more numerous than ever, e.g., The General War Fund, the Bombing Plane Fund, the Red Cross Fund, St. Dunstan's Fund, the Fighters' Comforts Fund, as well as the local appeals. These have all met with a generous response, when we consider our very limited means.

Considering the many appeals for money, and the higher prices, with a diminished income, it is surprising that the Church has not suffered greater financial loss. The reason is that there has been real sacrificial giving on the part of the members, and this fact should be brought home to those who have not done what they could. We thank God for this evidence of grace in the heart of His people.

Our synod was held in Kingston on the 2nd and 3rd of April, and useful work was done. At synod, brethren meet who rarely meet at other times.

Official visits have been paid to some of our congregations. The church buildings, with exceptions, are in a good state of repair. No large building operations have been undertaken, still, repairs have been done at Beaufort, Kingston, Lititz, Fairfield and Nazareth. The minister's house at Christiana has been completed. A new cottage for the teacher at Kilmarnock and a tank at Devon have been built.

Changes in the ministry have been few. Br. H. T. Cuthbert was transferred to British Guiana, Br. Driver received and accepted a call to Fairfield. Br. Smith has temporary charge of Springfield. As yet we cannot fill the vacancies but we have hopes for the future.

Some of the reports indicate a defeatist attitude of mind. Such an attitude is as harmful in the Church as in the State.

There is a slight gain in communicants.

The day schools retain their efficiency, with a slight loss of numbers. Our students are doing well.

I cannot do better in closing this brief report than quote the closing words of last year's: "The Church of Christ is passing through a time of trial and testing; and we pray that she will come out purer and stronger, and that our Church in Jamaica will stand in unshaken loyalty to the King of Kings, and be ready to make any sacrifice in His Cause."

(Signed) W. J. DRIVER.

Notes from the Stations.

Beaufort—Ashton—Cairn Curran—Irwin Hill.—Though it is true that the members of this circuit are very poor, there is a spirit of carelessness and indifference which is harmful to the Church life. The greatest problem is how to deal with superstition and spurious forms of religion, but we are not ungrateful for what has been done, or without hope for what may be achieved with a renewed determination.

(Signed) W. M. O'MEALLY.

Bethabara—Patrick Town.—Bethabara has been able to raise funds for the restoration of its church, which it hopes to complete in July, 1941. Patrick Town is a small out-station, but work has gone on steadily and in June twelve young people were confirmed.

(Signed) C. H. EDWARDS.

Bethany—Beulah.—Our hopes that 1940 would be a year of progress for Bethany have been realized far beyond our expectations. We have been greatly encouraged by the splendid spirit of co-operation. In March a Christian Endeavour Society was started, and in July 17 young people were confirmed. Beulah has had a difficult year owing to the serious effects of the storm at the end of 1939, but it has completed the erection of its new Mission House, and only waits for a resident minister to occupy it.

(Signed) JOHN KNEALE.

Bethlehem—Lititz—Ballard's Valley.—Bethlehem has faced bravely a difficult year. As a result of a protracted drought (February to August) the pimento and coffee crops were a complete failure. But our schools have shown much progress and the work of the college has gone on steadily in spite of all difficulties. The people at Lititz have been very loyal. The Centenary Services were held in November and the collections that day were more than £25. Ballard's Valley

has now money in hand for the re-erection of the teacher's cottage which was burnt down some years ago.

(Signed) R. J. FLEMING.

Carisbrook—White Hill—Lacovia—Langton—New Eden.—

The seasons have been ideal, and for that these small congregations are grateful, but the prevailing indifference makes us far from complaisant. Strenuous efforts have indeed been made to make the gospel real in word and life, and the effort has not been entirely unrewarded. Though there were no candidates for confirmation from Lacovia, the other places produced twenty-seven between them.

(Signed) S. H. CRAWFORD.

Carmel—Kilmarnock—New Works.—Carmel's new school debt was paid off during the year. The total cost was over £1,200, but the Government grants cover half. The work at Kilmarnock progresses healthily. Although there was a confirmation in January, there are still forty candidates on the roll. New Works, true to its name, hopes to be able to finish its new teacher's cottage early in 1941.

(Signed) C. F. SMITH.

Fairfield—Pepper.—Fairfield has had a succession of ministers. The Rev. H. T. Cuthbert from January to May, the Rev. C. H. Edwards in June and July, and the Rev. W. J. Driver from August. Economically the congregation has suffered badly, and though it has paid its quotas, it has had to fall back on its dwindling reserves, but we look forward with hope to 1941.

(Signed) W. J. DRIVER.

Fulneck—Merrywood—Claremont.—It is a pleasure to look back on the life and work of Fulneck during 1940, but it is not very rich in lay help, and though the members are very loyal, this deficiency is the cause of weakness, particularly in the Sunday-school. Church subscriptions have improved, and attendance at the Holy Communion is good. It is a question whether such Home Mission stations as Merrywood and Claremont do not rob the main stations of valuable service and means, and whether in spite of "faithful remnants" they should not be discontinued.

(Signed) S. E. MORRISON.

Kingston.—The work in Kingston maintained a steady pace and gave continual encouragement to both minister and members. Sixty-three pounds was collected during the year for the renovation of the church organ, and other repairs

have been made. We are fully confident that the blessings of 1940 will continue for 1941.

(Signed) WILLIAM A. KALTREIDER.

Mizpah—Top Hill—Broadleaf—Ritchies.—The year has been hard, but the response of the members has been generally good. Children's missionary meetings have been introduced, and the offerings brought in by the children for various special needs came to over £13.

(Signed) P. E. HOLMES.

Moravia—Bohemia.—Nineteen-forty has been perhaps the most difficulty year Moravia has known. The debt on our Building Fund has been appreciably reduced, but we regret that we have not been able to meet all our assessments. Self-sacrifice and loyalty are still the privilege of too few. Bohemia has also suffered hardship, but its biggest problem is how to provide a new church among the members at White Sand, where most of its people have gone. With a new church there we should have good reason to hope for a thriving congregation.

(Signed) S. A. HARRIOTT.

Nazareth—Ockbrook.—Notwithstanding all our economic difficulties, the life of the congregations throbbed in the usual manner. At Ockbrook the growth is slow—the minister lives twenty-four miles away—but the Sunday-school is healthy and encouraging.

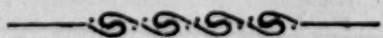
(Signed) J. A. BLACK.

Salem—Content—Dober—New Hope.—These congregations suffer from the intrusion of the various religious sects that appear to thrive on the ignorance and poverty of the people. They sap the spirit of independence and generosity, and leave a trail of disaffection behind them. But such schemes as the Petersville Land Settlement may provide opportunities for new and more rewarding work.

(Signed) S. J. SWABY.

Springfield.—On the first Sunday in August the Rev. W. J. Driver, after a ministry of over twenty-eight years, said farewell to the congregation—to their deep regret. The following Sunday the Rev. C. F. Smith was placed in temporary charge. He has found a genuine keenness among the Springfield and Pisgah people, and a real hunger for the Word of God.

(Signed) C. F. SMITH.



LABRADOR.

Annual Report for 1939-40.

NAIN.—By the mercy of our God we have once again reached a marking stone, the end of a "ship's-year", as this period of twelve months was called when we still had our own mission ship, and there is no reason why this old term should not be retained under the present conditions, even though the ship which we are now awaiting is no longer a mission-ship, but the *Fort Garry*, the well tried supply ship of the Hudson's Bay Company. So still to-day this is the most natural time for sending to all faithful intercessors and helpers at home a review of the work which has been done during the last twelve months in this small part of the vineyard of our Lord and Master.

The period under review has been an extremely difficult one for our people in their desperate struggle to keep their families in food and clothing. The fishing season of last summer was not at all unfavourable, but the low price obtained for the summer's work as compared to the high cost of the salt needed for the curing of the fish and the high prices for foodstuffs, was very discouraging. Only very few indeed managed to pay off the outfit given them for the season by the Hudson's Bay Company. Some even remained considerably indebted and were consequently refused any further advances for the autumn hunt. Even the most successful could buy but very little of the much needed clothing material, for all, or nearly all, of the balance they had left after close of the fishery had to be used for purchasing food for the autumn.

It must be acknowledged that the Ranger and the manager of the Hudson's Bay Company co-operated splendidly with a view of supplying all with the needful food and ammunition for the seal and fur hunting of the fall. One could not expect them to provide clothing as well as food and ammunition. So nearly all of our people had to come to us for help with the most necessary clothing. Thanks to the generosity of our friends in the old country and Switzerland we were enabled to supply them to some extent. Yet it is quite impossible to fill all the demands, for of such things as men's trousers and shirts, and underclothing for both men and women we can never get enough.

The fur hunt of the autumn seemed to promise fairly well, but when winter came furred animals became very scarce indeed, and it was pitiful to see men returning from long hazardous hunting expeditions without results.

The nets which had so kindly been provided by our home congregations saved the situation to some extent. The large net, which was operated by two families on one of the outside

islands yielded 150 seals; the two small ones netted about twenty each, but one of them was unfortunately carried off by the sea during a heavy gale. We were exceedingly grateful though for what had been obtained. It meant food for quite a number of families and their dogs for the first part of the winter.

When food began to get very short indeed, shortly before Easter, caribou in fair numbers were discovered by some of the trappers at a reasonable distance (two days' travelling) from the station. This was good news indeed. But how could our Eskimos avail themselves of this grand opportunity to improve the larder? Ammunition was needed, and food for the hunt and for the family at home also. It was a real relief that our ranger as well as the manager of the Hudson's Bay Company store were farsighted men who could realize that such an opportunity to improve the food supply of the community should not be lost. While the ranger supplied the needful food the post-manager gave each man the ammunition, so that all could travel inland, and soon afterwards return with a load of red meat so essential to their well-being. There was no need to impress upon the hunters the necessity of guarding against waste; our people have learned quite a lot in that respect and they watch over the observance of the regulations very carefully. Once again our gracious Lord had provided for his simple children the needful food just when the future looked very dark. During Easter at least all were well provided for. Later, hunting parties from further south, Davis Inlet, Hopedale and even Makkovik, came our way to obtain some of the much desired fresh meat, and none came in vain.

With the exception of a widely-spread epidemic of 'flu during the latter part of the fishing season and the beginning of the autumn hunting, the general health of our flock has been very good indeed. Among the children, however, and particularly among the school-children, we had to fight a very tedious feverish affection which brought children very low indeed. But we hope that plenty of fresh trout and cod-fish will soon restore them to health and strength again. It has pleased God to take from us one of the brightest and most promising school-girls, a favourite of the whole school and naturally much beloved by her parents. A sad day it was when we had to take her body to the "God's Garden," as the graveyard is called by the Eskimos. But we had one great cause for joy and gratitude; Little Ruth was not lost but had very sweetly and peacefully gone to sleep in the hands of the Children's Friend, whom she evidently saw quite near and to whom she longingly stretched out her wasted arms when dying.

Besides a few day-scholars, we had forty-six children boarding in the school—a large crowd for two teachers to look after incessantly! But it was a joy to watch them at work

and at play. To them the school-period is the jolliest time of the year. And how willingly they followed the lead of "Auntie Frieda" and "Auntie Katie." In all weathers the bigger boys did the sawing and splitting-up of the needful firewood; only for the very big trees we had to get the help of men. Some of the big girls were as brave and sometimes braver in getting water during a blizzard. Once we needed water very urgently, but it was not for washing purposes. I shall not easily forget the cold winter evening (January 9th) when at 7 p.m. we were informed that fire had been seen in the little school-house. While some rushed at once to the place of danger others took away all the small children, some going to their friends in the village, but most of them being taken care of in the mission house. The bigger girls and boys rushed off for water, while the fire itself was attacked with the help of the Company staff and the ranger as well as many willing hands from the village. Happily there was not much wind. At 8 p.m. all danger was over and at 9 p.m. all children could safely be put to sleep in the large school-house. All hearts were full of gratitude for the gracious protection; however, we realized that a brick chimney alone would safeguard us against similar occurrences.

Tragedies in Eskimo life are frequent owing to the conditions under which our people have to earn their living. Among the few people who had stayed at the station during the autumn several fell through the ice while trying to get to the places where in the still open sea they hoped to get some seals. Happily all got home again. On one of the outside places it did not go as well with an experienced hunter, who lived alone with his aged wife and an adopted daughter. On an island not more than a mile from his house he had set some fox traps. Seeing a fox in one of the traps he decided to cross over, though what ice there was was bad, and a stretch of open water had to be negotiated also. Pushing a light boat over the ice he got safely to the open water and then crossed over in the boat. His wife and daughter, well aware of the dangerous undertaking, stood in front of the hut watching him eagerly. They saw him land on the opposite side on the shore ice, take his gun out of the boat and, leaving behind his ice-prong, advance towards the shore. He did not get far before he broke through into the water. They heard his cry, though what he said they could not understand. The struggle for life did not last long, for the ice broke away under his groping hands and soon the strong current carried him under the ice. No possible means of rendering assistance were available. His body was never found.

So God has spoken to our people throughout the year in many ways, urging them to come unto Him and find salvation of their souls in Jesus. As His servants we, too, have again

proclaimed His gospel and invited sinners to come to the Saviour of sinners, whenever opportunity offered. The great festival times of the year saw most of our folks on the station. Christmas has ever been a time when they would flock here. Not only is it a natural break in their hunting, seal hunting being over and the winter hunt beginning—undoubtedly the message Christmas brings is easily grasped and never fails to reach their hearts. Last Christmas was a rare exception, for comparatively few managed to get here, weather and ice conditions rendering travelling exceedingly hazardous. As in previous years, the festival days peculiar to our church, the young men's day and the married folks' day were celebrated only after fox hunting season was over. Our Eskimos themselves have learned to understand the necessity of doing their utmost while they are permitted to hunt for furs, and have of their own account suggested the change. They are much averse, however, to postponing the church anniversary, February 19th being the day when the first Eskimo convert was baptized. In time no doubt this day also will have to be postponed to some more suitable time, and all energy may then be concentrated upon fox hunting.

Passion week and Easter will always keep their peculiar place in the Eskimo life. The simple services in which the gospel harmony is read and the old favourite passion hymns sung have always a full congregation and settlers as well as Eskimos do not like to miss any of these services. Nine young people had come forward to be confirmed and to confess their intention to live henceforth to Christ. May their promises be strengthened by the grace of God.

We cannot close these lines without referring to the visitation of our mission field by Br. Birtill of the Mission Board. Our warmest thanks go out to him for all the true interest and sympathy he has shown us, and our prayer is that his visit may be followed by renewed blessings in the work on this bleak coast.

In reporting upon the events of the past year we cannot help feeling how small our difficulties and troubles are compared to the dark clouds which have gathered over the home congregations and the Mission Board on account of the terrible conflict in Europe. And if we ask for your prayerful remembrance of the Lord's work here, we would assure you that our prayers also rise daily for you, that He Whose mighty arm is able to help at all times may be your very present help, and that it may please Him to restore peace and goodwill among the nations.

In His service we are your fellow servants,

(Signed) PAUL HETTASCH.

SIEGFRIED P. HETTASCH.

Hebron.—It is a great pleasure to sit down and write our annual report on the work of our Lord in Hebron, but first of all we thank Him for the wonderful way in which He has cared for us and led us. You will be pleased to hear that the people have been exceptionally well throughout the year. There have been one or two accidents, but we are thankful there have been no epidemics. The spiritual life of the people has been very good, and this is all the more remarkable when we know that nature has dealt some heavy blows to our Eskimos.

In gains material, this has been a very poor year for our friends. Last summer we had fog, winds, rain, sleet and hail, and during the winter we had very mild weather. Last summer's trout fishery was poor, and when cod fish should have helped to fill the larder the weather was very rough. There was an abundance of seals last December but the shore ice was too soft to bear a man, and this made it impossible to hunt seals from the ice or boats. Our Eskimos were expecting a good fur catch during the winter but results were poor. There were a few hares, and the deer were near at hand, and thus our people did not lack fresh meat.

This has been the worst year of my Labrador experience, but our Eskimos have held their heads high. They believe in God and wait upon Him in confidence. This is a far step from the time when the witch-doctor was called upon to show why food was scarce and what penalty should be paid to ensure better times for the future. Witch-craft is not a thing of the past in this part of the world, but we rejoice in the fact that the people make great efforts to put it from them, and how great these efforts are only God knows.

Whilst you were experiencing severe weather conditions we were waiting for the sea to freeze. The weather has been very mild indeed. The ice was late in forming, and it has not been very thick at any time. Even now, at the beginning of June, there are large stretches of water both in the bay and outside. We have two 300 gallon water tanks in the kitchen and the water in them usually freezes solid during the winter, so that all water, whether for drinking or washing, has to be melted just before use. We were able to break the skimming of ice with a tea-cup this year. Can we doubt that this mild weather has been the cause of the unfortunate times our people have passed through?

Many of the men have spent most of their time in the country, travelling many weary miles over soft snow seeking foxes, and have caught very few indeed. Men who generally catch thirty to forty have managed to procure only five or ten. Some men who came out of the country about a week ago had to walk out, as their dogs, weak through lack of food, had to be left behind.

As the ice was late in forming, our time for sledge travelling was cut very short, but we did what was possible in the time at our disposal. Some houses were visited four times, and many services were held.

Our day school was well attended and the scholars worked hard. Church services were well attended also, but some who wished to be confirmed were unable to get here in time to take lectures and thus prepare themselves.

Let us now turn to the diary and pick out a few of the chief happenings. A little boy was brought to me by boat last July all the way from the Okak district. He had been badly mauled by some dogs and one of his ears was almost torn off, and the other was torn. First aid had been rendered, that is, flour had been sprinkled freely over the affected parts, and the whole head had been covered with a shawl. It was a horrible sight! We took the patient to Nain, where Br. Hettasch was able to fix him up, and he soon got well. That voyage to Nain was eventful. When we were six hours out from Hebron, we discovered that my lamp oil had been put on board instead of a cask of petrol. We had to use this oil to run the motor, and by much coaxing and oil we managed to arrive in Nain, but not without incident. We ran out of drinking water during the night, but we did not wish to stop the engine and thus allow it to cool down because we had no petrol to warm it up again, so whilst someone went on shore in search of water we ran the boat round and round. The engine often "missed," and whenever it did so our hearts "missed" also. We must have made a fearful picture belching black smoke from our exhaust in the dead of night. We were able to procure enough petrol in Nain for the return journey, which was made in record time.

I note that we made three attempts to visit our Okak brethren by boat last July and August. Once we had to turn back owing to fog, and the second time owing to high seas. We managed to get through on the third attempt but got caught in fog later. Where we went to I do not know, but I suspect we travelled in circles, because when the fog lifted we were about one mile away from the land we had last sighted, and I know we covered much more "ground" than that. We were glad to find everyone well, and eager to hear the word of God.

I got a shock at the last place we visited. One of our Okak chapel servants was very ill. I had seen him about two months before and he was looking very fit, but now he was thin and on the point of death. He had been able to get into touch with Br. Hettasch who had supplied him with medicine, but there was very little one could do for him. He had made his peace with God, and had called everyone living near to do the same. He had called upon each one to examine himself

and put away from him those things which held him from Christ. He begged each individual to forgive the shortcomings of his neighbour. All this he had done before I arrived, and what is more, he had confessed his sins to his wife before God and she had done the same to him. Both told the other what faults they had found in each other, and prayed to be corrected. This man and his wife were chapel servants and we can learn a lesson from them if we would know true peace. He passed away a little later.

It was a great pleasure to welcome Br. Birtill to Hebron August 16th. We enjoyed his visit immensely, and I know the Eskimos appreciated the kind way he listened to their story of hardship. He was very understanding, patient and helpful, and his visit will long be remembered by us all.

A very sad accident occurred among our Okak friends last September. Two boys, brothers, went to get a barrel of drinking water in a flat-bottomed boat. The barrel upset and threw the two boys into the water. The younger managed to save himself, but the body of the other was taken from the water after much difficulty. Artificial respiration was of no avail.

Nearly all our people left Hebron last November hoping to procure many seals for the winter, but they were unfortunate. Four families were marooned on an island during a gale and reduced to eating seaweed and a dog. The relieving officer came to the rescue as soon as information regarding this case came through to Hebron.

There was no ice at Christmas and thus very few were able to come along to the station. There were no chapel servants here, but the men who were here took it upon themselves to tend the church fire in turns. They also decorated the church for Christmas, and lit the lamps for each service. We were only a few, but we spent a very pleasant time together at Christmas and New Year.

Many of our Okak brethren were able to come along for the Easter services and more than 100 of us partook of Holy Communion. Some of our people were really hungry at this time but that did not stop them from appreciating what Christ had done for them, and all followed the spoken word and the story of our Lord's passion with great attention. We were all blest and returned to our homes filled with renewed assurance of God's love.

Now we look forward to a new year and pray that God will lead us through it moment by moment. We forget the harsh times through which we have passed and look forward with confidence in Him. Pray for us.

(Signed) GEORGE HARP.

Makkovik Annual Report, 1939-40.

It was a red letter day at Makkovik when the new motor launch *John Cunningham* (kindly given by generous friends of the London Association in aid of Moravian Missions) arrived under her own power from Newfoundland. In spite of fog and heavy seas she came in six days. On her first trip around the cape she became a hospital ship. There was a heavy sea, and the patient was brought safely to Makkovik in comfort. This young woman had recently returned from Newfoundland where she had undergone a large abdominal operation. Whilst disembarking from the steamer, the wound had opened, and septicæmia had set in. We left her in the care of my wife who gave the required surgical treatment. She was discharged after six weeks treatment.

One sick visit was to a family who were in great distress because the father was out of his mind. It was a tragic sight and little could be done; even whilst we were having our tea he tried to throw a block of wood at his little grandchild, and turn over the dogs' feed which was cooking on the stove. On the return journey we had numerous adventures. Once we were lost in a snow storm for several hours and had to turn back. Then we had to make a long detour around the shores of many bays as the unusually heavy seas had broken up the ice right into the mainland. The last "port of call" was reached in a gale and whirlwind of drifting snow. Our worthy host helped us pull off our mitts, and said: "Glad to see you, glad to see you, but we have finished our grub, even the tea is finished. We tried to send the boy this morning, but he had to turn back, he could not stem the wind." Fortunately there was still some biscuit in the box and a little tea which was shared around. Some rolled oats was found in a bag, and was soon devoured; they did not wait to cook it. We sang some Sankey hymns (great favourites in Labrador) and then the text-book was read, and family prayers concluded the day. In our seal-skin sleeping-bags on the floor we were soon asleep whilst a north-easterly gale raged outside.

The next morning it looked better, but the wind was still blowing hard. The fact that we had to cross Kill-a-man neck, which reminds one of the Zogi La (a pass in Tibet) was to say the least gloomy. However, we had to try, because of the dwindling food. We gave our friends the contents of the box, not knowing how formidable the next ten miles would be. There were three komatiks and twenty-two dogs, all up to their necks in snow. Everything stuck like glue as we tramped the whole way on snow-shoes and assisted the dogs in hauling to the top of this miniature pass. At times we could hardly stand, but we toiled on. Things were getting worse and a consultation was held; we decided to leave one

komatik behind and to put the dogs together. Whilst we did this, we hoped that the man behind would catch us up. By this time we were hungry and very thirsty, with prospects of spending a night out. After many hours of labour we reached a lake, but we had to cut holes in several places before we found water. It was dark when we reached Makkovik, the dogs lying down for the night beside their traces. Meanwhile the third man tried to struggle on, but his dogs gave out, and he was compelled to cut them loose and leave them there, whilst he trudged on. He arrived some time after us, and when in sight of the house fell down from exhaustion. So ended another sick journey.

This winter has been marked by increased sickness among our people, and the lowered resistance of all is obvious, and really deplorable. The Mission has taken several hundred turns of firewood and given work to many to keep them from starvation. The Hudson's Bay Company manager who is a member of our Church, has co-operated and helped in every way possible. In his own time he has repaired many of our people's motor-boat engines, gratis, and also given aid wherever possible. The ranger also has done that he could, showing an intelligent and sympathetic understanding of their needs. Some have received relief for the first time, and abhor this way of existence. They have offered to cut more wood for the Mission, but already we have given work in this way to the limit of our funds.

In contrast to this it seems all the more remarkable that our people have given very generously to the work of the Lord, a total of \$109, which includes special offerings for the new church roof at Makkovik (now completed) and the Ailik church, which we hope to have ready for services next fall.

The dispensary has been working at full pressure, and we have had the largest number of surgical cases for eight years. At present our supply of gauze, cotton wool and ointment has finished and there are only a few bandages left.

The school commenced in October and closed in June, when *John Cunningham* took a load of happy youngsters back to Hopedale. It was with regret that we heard that some of our little friends were unable to come last fall owing to bad weather and heavy seas. There were twenty-five boarders and twelve day scholars on the roll, and one boy described school as a good place, for said he, "Plenty fight, plenty fun, plenty grub." One small plump Eskimo girl was sent to the missionary, because she told her teacher she was starving. When asked what she had had for breakfast, she replied: "I had three cups of tea, three slices of bread and butter, and two plates of porridge." When she sent her plate for the third portion of porridge, the teacher thought that she had had enough. Two young men standing by were asked what

they had had for breakfast, and gave their answer: "Bread and tea." Dry bread and raw tea, the usual Labrador breakfast. Someone remarked that he hoped this maid would starve for the rest of her life! Our teachers have carried out their work faithfully, and have sought to help the children spiritually as well as mentally. Often there have been discouragements, but all have received help from the school training.

Miss Pascoe cared for the girls and Miss Mowl mothered the boys, whilst Miss Rhodes who arrived last summer, took care of the kitchen. The former are due for furlough; we would wish them "*bon voyage*" and God's blessing and guidance for the future. God willing, we hope to carry on school next fall, and we take this opportunity of thanking all kind friends who are making this possible.

Every year brings special deliverances and journeying mercies, and we record our humble thanks to Almighty God for help given in many ways. Three of these are of special note. The first already mentioned might have ended disastrously. The second took place in the middle of May when the ice was very bad and in places it was open water. An elderly sister fell and broke a rib, and I was able to reach her and give the necessary help. She has now quite recovered and is once again fishing. The homeward journey was made with difficulty. The other happened a few days after. Two of our young men were seal hunting, and got on to bad ice. All efforts to reach the main ice were in vain and they found themselves drifting off; they had to leave their dogs on a pan of ice. After spending a night and part of a day on another pan of ice, they found to their intense relief that the wind had changed, and after some hours they were able to get on to good ice again, and walk to a house. All the dogs eventually reached the land, and were found some weeks afterwards.

We trust that you will find this resumé of the past year informative and interesting; at the same time we must mention that there have been many disappointments and heartaches. Often faith has been sorely tried, and we have asked ourselves if it has been worth while. Our fervent prayer is "That they might know Him and the power of His Resurrection." Again we echo that old and vital call, "Brethren pray for us." Please remember us in this Mission House, that God will give to each one a personal knowledge, a personal consecration, a personal outworking of the Holy Spirit in our individual lives, then we know the blessing will abound to Church and congregation.

With hearty greeting and grateful thanks for your generous gifts, your labour of love, and most of all your prayers.

On behalf of the Makkovik staff.

GEORGE W. SACH.

Hopedale Annual Report, 1939-40.

Summer has again come to this land of snow and ice and although there is still ice north of Hopedale we are glad to see the sun shining on the water when we look out of the window.

The past year has indeed been a memorable one for Labrador because of the visit of one of the members of our Mission Board. Br. Birtill's visit was a source of joy and encouragement to us all. We take this opportunity of once more expressing our thanks to the Mission Board, and also to Br. Birtill personally for his help and encouragement, and his sincere endeavour to understand the difficulties of our people and to help them in their struggles. We all owe him a debt of gratitude for the cheerful messages he brought and for all the uplifting and heartening impressions he left with us.

Last winter was a little kinder to our people than the previous one; they did not have to endure quite as much hardship as before. The weather was very bad last fall, so the sealing was a failure, and they had to rely on their small supplies of food brought with the proceeds of the fishing. When the sea froze in December, the netting places near the station were iced over; then came mild weather and snow, which turned the ice into slush, too soft to walk on and too hard for the men to use the nets, just neither one thing nor the other, till the seals had gone past on their journey south. Fortunately, two of the outside places got a few seals in some of the nets provided by the generosity of the friends at home. Thus our people had enough skin for boots and a little fresh meat for themselves and their dogs in January and February; after that fresh meat was very scarce and skin boots at a premium. Since then, all have had a struggle to keep their few dogs alive.

From this you will understand that it has not been an easy winter and spring for our people. We have had quite a number of cases of scurvy and beri-beri, but we hope that now the open water has come, seals may be more abundant, and give our people a chance of getting strong again to meet the heavy strain of fishing. The fishing season brings them long hours and much hard work.

Foxes were not very numerous last winter, and the price was low, so they were unable to buy any much needed clothing; the worn clothing so generously given by kind friends at home, has been to a very great extent the only means of providing our people with covering for their bodies. Now one almost fears to look into the future; with the great strain of war and the necessary great economy at home, we know it will be a great effort for our friends to help even a little, but the need is urgent for our poor people.

May our Heavenly Father in His mercy open a way to make things easier for all His Children.

As I have mentioned before, the weather was very bad during the late Fall and earl winter. There were gales of north winds and heavy falls of snow. The temperature was too mild to make good ice, and the snow made the ice which had formed in places too soft to be usable. Many places were open till February which are usually frozen in December. It was not until the last week in January that we had a few days of fine frosty weather.

During those few days my driver and I made a dash to get the northern trip done. In some places the ice was very thin, but I am glad to say that we were able to visit everyone, and take with us the gifts which Father Christmas was supposed to have left with me in Hopedale. Thanks are due to so many kind friends in Bath and Lancashire, who faithfully spend so much effort each year, to make this visit of Father Christmas possible. The children at each house are on the look-out for the white box that comes along on our sledge; they know it well, as it has done its duty for many years with Br. Perrett and others. It is worth all the hardships and struggles of the trip (for travelling is not easy at this time of the year) to see their shining eyes of gratitude and smiles of pleasure. May Father Christmas long continue to visit them!

On our return journey while we were crossing one bay a northerly gale sprang up and a heavy swell, and we had to give one shore a wide berth as we could see the swell pounding holes in the ice around all the boulders and points of land. We were not sorry to get to the sheltered side and take the land crossing to the place of resting for the night.

We had a very large congregation at Easter. One small school-house proved of great value to about five families of settlers who made it their home during Easter week. They were a merry crowd and sincerely enjoyed the services, especially as several had been unable to come for some time to the Easter services, owing to lack of accommodation. The services were very helpful, four young people were confirmed, and we had the great pleasure of receiving the requests of eight more young people who wish to be confirmed next Easter. Eighty-five members attended the Communion Service on Maundy Thursday; this is the largest congregation there has been in Hopedale at a Communion service for years.

We thank our Heavenly Father for these encouragements, amid all the trials and struggles that surround our people in their efforts to make a living. The Gospel of Jesus has a firm hold on the lives of our people, wayward as they often

are; yet, under the surface, is a deep-rooted, strong faith in God and in His Love and Care.

We were sorry to lose one of our chapel servants last month. He had been a valuable helper in the work here in Hopedale for the last fifteen years. He had a sore trial; for years his wife (also a chapel servant) has been blind, and until the past year the housework has fallen chiefly to the man's share, helped out by an adopted daughter, now ten years old. He had been ill every spring for the last three years, but managed to pull through till this year. He was called to his rest last month and leaves his blind widow and adopted daughter to be cared for by an adopted son and his wife. Teofilis Nitsmann will be missed by the congregation, always a willing helper in all Church matters and never absent, when circumstances permitted, from his place in the choir.

We have been busy repairing our church belfry, and putting a new roof of Poilite tiles on the church, this spring. The main beams which bear up the top of the cupola were very rotten. When we removed them we wondered how they had managed to withstand the gales of wind, as only one of the six was half sound, the other five were so rotten we could pick them apart with our fingers.

The people have formerly done all work for the Church free, but such a large order at such a time, when everyone is almost destitute, is impossible. They hand-sawed the beams, each twenty-five feet long and eight by seven inches square and brought them in from the bays free of charge, and they were all willing to work at reduced rates for the Church. One or two men who were a little better off refused any payment for their work.

It is now practically finished, and looks very nice indeed. Heavy rains and winds from several directions have tested it severely, but we are glad that it is absolutely rainproof. We had to remove a number of the old roof boards which had become very rotten under the wooden shingles; we think that they will not rot under the tiles which are more water-proof than the shingles.

The weather this spring has been better on the whole than last year, and we hope that the people now away sealing and trying to get capelin from around the bays will be successful in their efforts, so that they may be able to procure dog's food and boots for the coming fall and winter. We are glad that already they have done better than last year, and that the nets are proving a help to them.

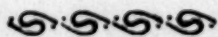
The spiritual life of our people has shown itself unmistakably at times, and one is assured that deep down underlying all their faults and failings, there is a firm belief in God and in

His Loving Care. Certainly He has shown His love to His children in many ways in the past, and we all put our trust in Him, with thankful hearts for past mercies, with the sure hope that He will guide and bless us all.

May He be with you in all you do and guide you in your work.

Be assured of our earnest prayers for you all to Him who loves and cares for all.

(Signed) F. M. GRUBB.



Mission Fields	Baptized Persons										Unbaptized			
	Decrease by			Increase by				Total Decrease	Total Increase	Totals at the end of 1940	Candidates for Baptism	Inquirers and Unbaptized Children	Grand Total	
	Deaths	Withdrawals	Removals	Baptism of Heathen	Baptism of Children		Re-admissions							Removals
					Adults	Children								
1. Himalaya	141	1	38	1	—	44	39	45	147	5	1	153		
2. Unyamwezi	6690	71	23	435	6	30	236	685	7139	600	828	8567		
3. Nyasa	19163	189	90	513	—	68	384	1273	20052	1233	1074	22359		
4. *South Africa, Kaffraria	15448	}	no	details	ava	ilab le {	—	375	15823	—	—	15823		
5. *South Africa, Cape Colony	19522		817	—	873	172 1345	1584	1321	19259	—	323	19582		
6. **Surinam or Dutch Guiana	30727	414	19	—	—	37	1495	2390	31622	—	126	31748		
7. British Guiana	3470	19	413	—	12	20	458	186	3198	19	12	3229		
8. Nicaragua (Moskito)	16171	—	no	details	ava	ilab le	—	352	16523	—	—	16523		
9. W. Indies (Eastern Province)	26545	160	249	1	794	191 133	826	1120	26839	—	1134	27973		
10. W. Indies (Jamaica)	12618	417	no	details	ava	ilab le	166	—	12452	—	—	12452		
11. Labrador	1165	27	20	—	46	29	47	75	1193	3	31	1227		
12. *Alaska	2354	84	41	3	102	56	142	163	2375	6	34	2415		
13. *California	154	17	no	details	ava	ilab le	—	5	159	—	—	159		
Totals	154168	1221	715	1691	953	19 2748	5377	7990	156781	1866	3563	162210		

* 1939 figures

** 1938 figures

2613
(Net Increase)

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

RECEIVED TOWARDS THE SUPPORT OF THE

MISSIONS OF THE UNITED BRETHREN

(Or "MORAVIANS")

FROM

MEMBERS AND FRIENDS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

(for the Year ending March 31st, 1941).

LONDON ASSOCIATION IN AID OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Contributions, <i>less Expenses</i>	2,256	7	11			
Legacies for General Fund	2,003	4	9			
Special Funds:—						
Leper Home, Jerusalem	55	11	9			
Ditto, Beds	114	5	1			
				169	16	10
Tibet Mission and "Own Missionaries" and Native Evangelist				78	0	10
Leh Zenana Mission, "Own Missionary"				35	0	0
Leh (Lady Worker)				2	0	0
Kyelang				14	8	
Labrador (including Nain School and Motor Boat, Hebron)				401	2	9
Nicaragua Mission				30	0	0
West Indies				3	10	0
Unyamwesi				6	6	2
Medical				10	0	
Jamaica				10	0	
Dutch Guiana				1	0	0
West India Country Schools:—						
Jamaica	9	10	4			
Ditto, for Fergusson School Prize Fund	3	19	6			
St. Kitts (for Leach School)	1	11	0			
				15	0	10
	£4,259	12	8	£743	12	1
	Total			£5,003	4	9

Boarding Schools' Missionary Association.

	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Boys' School:—						
Fulneck				2	2	0
Girls' School:—						
Fairfield High School for Girls, per Miss E. F. Edwards				16	18	1
Old Pupils:—Bedford Girls	3	1	0			
Tytherton Girls	2	2	0			
				5	3	0
	Total			£24	3	1
Appropriated thus:—						
Tibetan Newspaper				2	2	0
Balance to General Mission Fund				22	2	1
				£24	3	1

ii.

Subscriptions and Donations

Moravian Mite Association.

By Miss H. MAUD ESSEX, Tytherton, *Secretary*.

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Per Rev. E. A. Wickes.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jarritt, Mrs., By ..	1	0	0	1	0	0

BATH.

Clemens, Miss L., By ..	1	0	0			
Harding, Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
Roper, Miss A., By ..	7	7	4	9	7	4

BEDFORD (ST. PETER'S).

Per Rev. J. H. Foy.

Wilding, Mrs., Box ..	0	13	9	0	13	9
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BRISTOL.

Matthews, Mrs., By ..	3	10	0	3	10	0
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BROCKWEIR.

Per Rev. L. G. Schofield.

Moreton, Mrs. A. E., By ..	0	15	9			
Seamer, Mrs., By ..	7	13	9	8	9	6

CHIPPING SODBURY.

Rickard, Mrs. ..	0	10	0	0	10	0
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DUBLIN.

Per Miss O. Crawford.

Boydell, Miss ..	5	0	0			
Crawford, Miss O. ..	3	6	3			
Children's Sunday School ..	0	13	9			
Wilson, Miss Daisy ..	0	10	0	9	10	0

HORTON.

Bairstow, Miss K. ..	0	13	4			
Elis, Miss E. ..	0	5	0			
Hardy, Miss N. ..	1	15	0	2	13	4

KIMBOLTON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Landin, Miss, A. E., By ..	0	16	6	0	16	6

KINGSWOOD.

Mellowes, Mrs., By ..	2	1	0	2	1	0
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LEOMINSTER.

Holmes, Mrs., Box ..	0	2	6	0	2	6
----------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

LONDON (FETTER LANE).

Hooper, Miss G. ..	1	3	0	1	3	0
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LONDON (HORNSEY).

Smith, Mrs. H. N., By ..	2	9	6	2	9	6
--------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

NEWQUAY.

Hutton, Miss E. M. ..	1	0	0	1	0	0
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NORTHAMPTON.

Satchwell, Rev. C. W. ..	0	2	6			
Satchwell, Mr. W. H. ..	0	2	6	0	5	0

OCKBROOK.

Kershaw, Mrs. ..	0	11	7	0	11	7
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PRIORS MARSTON.

Brown, Miss F., By ..	0	13	0	0	13	0
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TYTHERTON.

Farthings from Friends	0	1	6	0	1	6
------------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

WOODFORD.

Per Rev. R. S. Farrar.

Knibbs, Mrs. E., by ..	0	13	0	0	13	0
------------------------	---	----	---	---	----	---

Postages, etc. ..

45 10 6
0 5 10

Total £45 4 8

	£	s.	d.
One-half to Foreign Mis-	22	12	4
sions ..			
One-half to Czecho-Slovakia	22	12	4
Mission ..			

Total £45 4 8

for the Year ending March 31st, 1941.

iii.

GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

REV. J. CONNOR, B.A., B.D., *Treasurer.*

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.				GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
A Moravian ..	15	0	0				<i>Sach's Work</i> ..				0	10	0
Anderson, Mr. A. T. ..	0	7	6				Rooney, per Mr. Wm. ..	0	7	6			
Anon ..	50	0	0				Sale of Crockery, Tyther-						
Anon ..	20	0	0				ton, for Makkovik School				0	11	0
Anon, for Trinidad Warden				20	0	0	Sale of Pamphlets ..	0	4	4			
Anon ..	5	0	0				Sale of Waste Paper ..	9	4	0			
Barber, Miss E. J., for La-							Scandinavian Missionaries'						
brador Children's Christ-							Broadcast Appeal, for						
mas Tree ..				0	2	6	Unyamwezi ..				126	0	0
Bayman, Mrs., for Rev. P.				0	15	0	Shackleton, Miss, for Rev.				1	0	0
E. Holmes' Work ..							W. Asboe's Work ..						
Bennett, R. J., Esq. ..	4	0	0				Shawe, Mrs. M. G., for						
Bingham, per Miss L. M.,				0	12	6	Emergency and Distress				1	0	0
for Makkovik ..							Fund ..						
Bishopsgate Gospel Hall,				0	10	0	Smith, Mrs. A. R. & family						
for Rev. G. W. Sach's							(box) ..	1	12	3			
Work ..				1	6	6	Smith, Rev. P. A. H. ..	0	5	0			
Bray, Miss E. & Mr. I.							Swiss Friends, Gifts from,				70	0	0
Brooke, for Labrador ..							for Labrador ..				10	10	8
Bryant, per Mrs., 'In Me-							Ditto, for Nain School ..						
moriam Mr. Bryant,'							Taylor, Trustees of the						
for Rev. F. W. Peacock's				1	13	0	late John ..	2	15	10			
Work ..							Tempest, Mrs. H. M. V. ..	1	1	0			
Burroughs, Rev. H. F.,				0	12	0	Tinfoil, Net Proceeds of ..	5	1	2			
for Work in Western Tibet							Trudinger, Miss C. ..	0	4	5			
Connor, per Mrs. J., for							Tyther-ton Mission Box ..	5	0	6			
Miss N. Mowl's Scout				1	1	0	Ward, Mrs. M. H., for						
Troop ..							Missionaries' Relief Fund				5	0	0
Crofton, Miss E. Lowther	1	0	0				Watson, Col. L. A. ..	3	10	0			
d'Ablaing, Mlle. I. Tugini	0	2	0				Weir, Miss ..	2	0	0			
Danish Mission Associa-							For "H. Roger's School," Jamaica.						
tions, for Unyamwezi,				78	8	0	One Year's Interest ..				10	0	0
per Rev. P. Fabricius ..				0	2	0	For Montgomery School, Barbados.				6	0	0
Duff, Miss W., for Labrador							One Year's Interest ..						
Earnshaw, Miss C. (Dona-				5	0	0							
tion) for Demerara ..							Total	£153	1	8	£535	16	0
Eskimos and Settlers in													
Labrador ..	17	18	8										
German Y.M.C.A. ..	0	13	7										
Harvey, Rev. J. E. ..	0	5	0										
Hatchem Mission Church	1	0	0										
Heart of Africa Mission ..	0	10	6										
Heath, Miss E. G. ..	0	3	5										
Hewer, H. R., Esq. ..	0	6	6										
Holmes, Mrs. A. (Mission													
Box) for Rev. P. E.				0	15	0							
Holmes' Work ..													
Howse, Miss H. M., for				0	5	0							
Labrador ..													
Jamaica Moravian Mis-				100	0	0							
sionary Society, for				50	0	0							
Unyamwezi (two years)													
Ditto, for Nyasa ..													
Lausanne and Prangins													
Old Boys' Scholarship													
Fund ..	0	13	10										
Maurer, Mr. F. ..	1	0	0										
Merchant, Mr. W. J. ..	0	8	6										
Missionary Helpers' Band,													
Rotherhithe, for Rev. G.													
W. Sach's Work, Mak-				28	0	0							
kovik ..													
Norton, Mrs. M. A. ..	3	6	2										
Peacock, per Rev. F. W.,				4	0	0							
for Labrador Relief Fund													
Peter, Rev. F. A., for La-				12	1	10							
brador Relief Fund ..													
Pruce, Mr., for Rev. G. W.													

CONGREGATIONS.

BAILDON.

Collections in the Moravian			
Church ..	5	2	5
Anon. ..	1	0	0
Hines, Miss ..	2	0	0
Robinson, Mr. H. ..	5	0	0
Sunday School Collec-			
tions ..	6	6	0
£19 8s. 5d.			

Mission Boxes:

Hines, Miss ..	0	4	0
Wilson, Mr. ..	0	5	0
£0 9s. 0d.			

Total £19 17 5

BALLINDERRY.

Subscriptions ..	14	0	0
Sunday School ..	1	0	0
Total £15 0 0			

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
BALTONSBOROUGH.		
Collections in the Moravian Church	5 17 3	
Anon.	10 0 0	
Anon, for Labrador Relief		1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)		
£16 17s. 3d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Bush, Joan	0 3 6	
C. W.	1 13 6	
Gould, Iris	0 6 8	
Lester, Roy	0 10 6	
Porter, Marjory	0 5 9	
Porter, Reg.	0 10 3	
Stevens, Mrs.	0 10 0	
Sunday School	1 7 3	
Swash, E. and J.	2 0 0	
Tibbotts, Winnie	0 5 4	
Yeates, Miss	0 8 0	
£8 0s. 9d.		
Whitehead, The Misses		
C. E. & M. M., for Nain School		200 0 0
Ditto, ditto, Special Donation for Investment		1,000 0 0
Total	£23 18 0	£1,201 0 0

BATH.		
Collections at Lectures & Gifts	4 0 0	
Vokes, Mr. S. M.	1 0 0	
Mite Association (see p. ii.)		
Total	£5 0 0	

BEDFORD.		
St. Peter's.		
Collections in the Moravian Church	5 1 1	
Ditto, for Trinidad Organ Fund		2 2 0
Jarvis, Miss M., for Dr. Keevill's Work		1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)		
Sunday School	5 7 2	
Y.P.A., for Tibetan Evangelist		1 0 0
£14 10s. 3d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Ayres, Miss D.	0 8 11	
Barker, Miss	0 6 2	
Careless, Miss	0 8 7	
Chittick, Mrs.	0 2 3	
Cordwell, Miss	1 2 8	
Craig, Mrs.	0 8 11	
Crockett, Mrs.	0 6 6	
Foy, Rev. J. H.	0 19 9	
Geary, Miss	0 2 10	
Gribble, Mrs. S.	0 3 9	
Gribble, Miss D.	0 7 6	
Hague, Mrs. Jas.	0 8 6	
Hague, Mr. J. A.	0 9 3	
Jarvis, Miss M.	0 11 4	
Jeeves, Miss E.	0 3 4	
Lane, Miss	1 6 8	

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS. £ s. d.
Leach, Mrs.	1 10 0	
Marriott, Mr. J. W.	0 4 1	
Marriott, Mrs. J. W.	0 14 6	
Marriott, Master M.	0 2 5	
Pullinger, Mrs. J. A.	0 15 5	
Purser, Miss B.	0 5 9	
Shawe, Miss M., for Tibet Mission		1 5 8
White, Miss F.	0 11 9	
White, Mrs.	0 8 5	
£13 14s. 11d.		
By Miss M. Shawe.		
Allen, Mr. W. S.	1 12 3	
Ditto, for Work in Surinam		2 2 0
Allen, In memory of the late Mrs. W.	1 12 4	
Davis, Lady	0 10 0	
Hyslop, Mrs.	1 0 0	
Lorraine, Miss E.	1 0 0	
McKittrick, Miss Susan	0 5 0	
Peacock, Mrs.	1 10 0	
Priestman, Mr. & Mrs.	2 2 0	
Turner, Miss M.	0 5 0	
£11 18s. 7d.		
Total	£32 14 1	£7 9 8

BEDFORD.		
Queen's Park.		
Collections & Gifts in the Moravian Church	2 15 0	
Lecture	0 18 11	
Sunday School	2 18 6	
Donation	0 12 0	
£7 4s. 5d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Aird, Mrs.	0 7 0	
Bailey, Mrs.	0 6 0	
Blake, Miss G.	0 3 0	
Buckingham, Mrs.	0 1 6	
Burton, Mrs. G.	0 15 0	
Girls' Guild	1 13 6	
Graham, Miss	0 10 6	
Hellyer, Mrs.	0 11 3	
Jones, Mrs.	0 1 6	
Lowe, Mrs.	0 5 6	
Mills, Miss	0 1 3	
Potter, Mrs.	0 4 0	
Taylor, Mrs. (2 years)	0 6 1	
Tompkins, Mrs.	0 4 3	
Walker, Mrs.	0 1 6	
Woodard, Mrs.	0 3 9	
£5 15s. 7d.		
Total	£13 0 0	

BELFAST.		
University Road.		
Church Grant	6 0 0	
Grant from "Fancy Fair"	10 0 0	
Lecture	1 2 6	
Christian Endeavour Meeting	1 1 0	
Ewing, Mr. and Mrs.	0 10 0	
Ewing, Miss A.	0 5 0	
Fulton, Mrs. A. H., for Gospel Inn, Tibet		1 0 0

for the Year ending March 31st, 1941.

V.

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS, £ s. d.
Moore, Miss M., for <i>Leh</i> <i>Animal Dispensary</i> ..		7 0 0
Stanfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. ..	1 0 0	
Stooke, Rev. and Mrs. C. A.	0 12 0	
Sunday School Collections	0 15 9	
Western, Rev. and Mrs. W.	1 0 0	
£30 6s. 3d.		
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>		
Bell, Miss E. M. ..	0 15 0	
Benson, Mr. and Mrs. ...	0 18 0	
Bradshaw, Misses ..	0 17 0	
Bunting, Mrs. ...	0 8 8	
Cairns, Mrs. D. ...	0 7 3	
Dodds, Mr. Alex. ...	0 6 7	
Duncan, Misses ..	1 2 6	
Green, Mrs. S. ...	0 10 0	
Hutchman, Master J. ...	0 3 10	
Jackson, Master W. ...	1 0 1	
Lilley, Mrs., for <i>Labrador</i> <i>Livingstone, Mrs. (née</i> <i>Lang), for Langton</i> <i>Church, Jamaica</i> ...		1 0 0
McCann, Mrs. ...	0 10 7	
Mid-week Meeting Box	0 4 6	
Shawe, Mr. D. and Mr. R., for <i>Sikonge Hospital</i>		2 3 9
Stanfield, Master W. ...	0 12 8	
Taggart, Mrs. ...	1 15 3	
£14 1s. 8d.		
Total	£31 18 2	£12 9 9

BELFAST.

Cliftonville.

<i>Mission Boxes:</i> ..	6 0 0
Total	£6 0 0

BRISTOL.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	6 9 2	
Harding, The late Dr. J. A.	0 9 10	
Ditto, for <i>Leh Medical</i> <i>Mission</i> ..		0 1 11
£7 0s. 11d.		
In Memory of the late Rev. A. J. Heath.		
Heath, Mr. P. S. ..	1 1 0	
Heath, Mr. W. G. ..	1 1 0	
La Trobe, Mrs. E. S. ..	1 0 0	
MacLeavy, per Rev. G. W.	4 12 3	
Powell, Mr. H. J. ..	0 10 6	
Pusey, Mr. ...	0 10 0	
Ridd, Mrs. Amy ..	0 10 0	
Robertson, Mr. J. P. ..	5 0 0	
Mite Association (see p. ii.)		
£14 4s. 9d.		

PER BRISTOL JOINT MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION.

Part Proceeds of Sale ..	118 16 5
£118 16s. 5d.	

By Mrs. B. La Trobe.

A Friend ..	1 0 0	
Amory, Mrs. ...	0 2 6	
Birtill, Mrs. F., for <i>Sikonge</i>		2 10 0

	GENERAL FUND. £ s. d.	SPECIAL OBJECTS, £ s. d.
Birtill, H. G. G., Esq. ..	0 2 6	
Birtill, Mrs. M. ...	0 3 6	
Birtill, R. G. B., Esq. ..	0 2 6	
Birtill, W. W., Esq. ...	0 2 6	
Bishop, Miss ..	0 10 0	
Burrell, Mrs. ...	0 1 0	
Corrall, Miss A. W. (the late) ..	1 1 0	
Dawkins, Miss ..	0 10 0	
Harris, Miss ..	0 10 0	
La Trobe, Mrs. B. ...	1 1 0	
Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. ...	0 5 0	
MacLeavy, Rev. G. W. M.	1 0 0	
Mitchell, Mrs. & Miss	0 7 6	
Ridd, Mrs. ...	5 0 0	
Rust, Miss ..	0 10 0	
Smythe, Rev. F. T. ...	0 2 6	
Sowter, Miss C. A. ...	0 5 0	
Tapscott, H. P., Esq. ...	1 1 0	
„ (second donation) ..	0 2 6	
Tapscott, Miss ..	0 2 6	
Tryon, Dr. ...	0 5 0	
Waugh, Miss ..	0 5 0	
Wright, W. J., Esq. ...	5 5 0	
Zippel, Mrs. ...	1 0 0	
£23 7s. 6d.		

Mission Boxes:

Barnes & Felce, The Misses	0 5 0
Bishop, Miss K. ...	0 4 5
Carter, Mr. and Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Ellis, Rev. & Mrs. J. ...	1 6 0
Harding, Miss H. F. ...	0 3 2
Harding, Miss S. A. ...	0 6 6
Hewett, Mrs. ...	0 6 7
Ingram, Miss ..	0 12 0
Kiesel, Mrs. G. R. ...	0 5 0
La Trobe, Mrs. B. ...	0 18 11
MacLeavy, Mrs. ...	0 5 6
Mahle, Mr. C. W. ...	0 16 2
Peacock, Mrs. ...	1 6 7
Reece, Miss D. ...	0 10 2
Rowbottom, Mrs. ...	0 18 0
Sunday School ..	4 0 10
Webb, Mrs. ...	0 5 0
Williams, Mrs. ...	1 5 0
Williams, Ronald ..	0 14 0
Zippel, Mrs. ...	0 5 0
Zippel, The Misses ..	0 19 1
£16 12s. 11d.	

Total	£177 10 7	£2 11 11
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BROCKWEIR.

Schofield, Mrs. M. J. (box)	1 3 4
Schofield, Rev. L. G. ..	1 10 0
Sunday School ..	0 17 6
Mite Association (see p. ii.)	

Total	£3 10 10
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CROOK.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2 0 0
Ditto, in the Sunday School (Box) ..	0 15 4
Peart, Mrs. F. ...	0 5 0
Senior Guild. ...	0 1 7
£3 1s. 11d.	

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Gibson, Beryl ..	0	7	8			
Heyes, M. ..	0	4	4			
Hodgson, Mr. J. ..	0	1	9			
Jessop, Mr. O. ..	1	3	3			
Mellowes, Rev. F. H. ...	0	5	0			
Peacock, Mrs. ...	0	5	10			
Stephenson, Audrey ..	0	4	8			
Thompson, Audrey ..	0	2	7			
Turner, Mr. J. ..	0	5	0			
Wood, Mr. J. ..	0	6	0			
	£3 6s. 1d.					
Total ..	£6	8	0			

DUBLIN.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..						
	83	5	0			
Boydell, J. F., Esq. ..	20	0	0			
Dividends on two Shares in Commercial Buildings Company ..						
	2	19	0			
Griffith, Miss A. B. ..	50	0	0			
Keene, Miss A. L. ..	2	2	0			
Lang, Miss Emma, for Rev. W. Asboe's Work ..				1	10	0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)						
Purser, J. J., Esq., M.D. ..	2	2	0			
Purser, Colonel L. M., D.S.O. ..	2	2	0			
Total ..	£162	10	0	£1	10	0

DUKINFIELD.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..						
	12	16	6			
Ditto, for Carmel School, Jamaica ..						
				0	10	6
Total ..	£12	16	6	£0	10	6

FAIRFIELD.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..						
	5	5	0			
Collections in the Sunday School ..						
	12	0	0			
Sale of Harvest Fruit and Flowers, for Dr. Keevill's Leper Settlement ..						
				1	14	0
	£18 19s. 0d.					

By Mrs. J. Mort.

Brown, Mrs. W. ..	0	2	0
Douglas, Miss A. M. ..	0	10	0
Eagle, Miss L. ..	0	10	0
Geddes, Mrs. L. ..	0	2	0
Hassall, Rev. H. ..	0	2	6
Howard, Mrs. J. ..	0	1	0
Leigh, Miss B. ..	0	1	0
Leigh, Miss J. ..	0	1	0
Lowe, Mr. Stanley H. ..	0	1	0
Mort, Master John F. ..	0	2	6
Sefton, Mrs. A. ..	0	1	0
Shawe, Miss A. M. ..	0	10	0
Shawe, Miss W. ..	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs. D. ..	0	1	0
	£2 15s. 0d.		

Mission Boxes:

Allkins, Shelagh ..	0	14	3
Ashton, M. and L. ..	0	6	8
Brown, Mary ..	0	8	11

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Casey, Kathleen & Brian	1	0	3			
Clapham, Estelle & Alan	0	8	2			
College, The ..	1	8	10			
Connor, Bishop S. L. ..	1	7	0			
Cooper, Joy ..	1	0	2			
Craig, Elizabeth & Felicity	0	10	2			
Dawson, Mrs. E. ..	1	0	0			
Donations ..	0	6	6			
Fenton, Connie ..	0	6	10			
Gooding, Miss F. ..	0	9	3			
Gregson, H. and K. ..	0	6	0			
Griffin, Grace ..	0	7	4			
Hall, Gordon ..	0	4	1			
Hassall, Mrs. ..	0	6	10			
Hughes, Mrs. W. E. ..	0	5	0			
Hutchinson, Doreen ..	1	11	7			
Howarth, Brenda & Alan	0	3	10			
Leigh, Miss B. ..	1	0	0			
Littlewood, Barbara ..	0	16	7			
McLeavy, Lucy ..	0	5	1			
Porter, Bernard ..	0	3	9			
Rankin, Jean ..	0	6	7			
Selby, Freda & Erick ..	0	10	0			
Smith, Frank & Junior	0	3	4			
Withington, Joyce ..	1	2	4			
Young, Alex ..	0	4	10			
	£17 4s. 2d.					
Total ..	£37	4	2	£1	14	0

FULNECK.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..						
	14	9	6			
Anon (box) ..	1	0	0			
Curry, Miss K. P. ..	0	5	0			
Girls' Circle ..	2	10	0			
Haste, The late Mr., Interest on Legacy ..						
	0	16	8			
Sunday School ..	10	12	9			
Women's Missionary Circle, for Tibet ..						
				9	14	7
Youth Rally ..	3	0	0			
	£42 8s. 6d.					

By Miss C. E. Clemens.

Anon ..	0	10	0
Bramley, Mr. J. S. ..	0	10	0
Clemens, Miss ..	0	5	0
Gaunt, Mr. W. ..	0	2	0
Jackson, Mrs. J. W. ..	0	2	0
McGillivray, Miss ..	1	0	0
Moorhouse, Mrs. ..	0	1	0
Ritchie, Mrs. ..	0	2	6
Scandrett, Miss ..	0	2	6
Scandrett, Miss A. ..	0	5	0
Smith, Mr. Mord. ..	0	2	6
Summers, Rev. & Mrs. ..	0	2	6
Wade, Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Waugh, Mrs. ..	0	7	6
	£4 2s. 6d.		

By Mrs. W. Mort.

Allerton, Mrs. J. ...	0	2	6
Birtill, Rev. & Mrs. J. M. ..	1	0	0
Birtill, Miss M. ..	0	2	6
Birtill, Miss R. ..	0	2	6
Hutton, Miss M. R. ..	0	2	6
Hutton, Miss S. E. ..	0	2	6
La Trobe, Mr. & Mrs. H. P. ..	0	1	6
Lumby, Mrs. W. ...	0	2	0
MacLeavy, Mr. J. C. ..	0	2	6
MacLeavy, Mr. Jas. ..	0	2	6

for the Year ending March 31st, 1941.

vii.

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mort, Mrs. W. ..	0	2	6			
Richardson, Miss L. ..	0	2	6			
Shawe, Miss E. ..	1	0	0			
Stott, Miss C. ..	0	1	0			
Stott, Mrs. F. ..	0	2	6			
Wilson, Mrs. G. ..	0	1	0			
£3 10s. 6d.						
Total ..	£40	6	11	£9	14	7

GOMERSAL.

Collections in the Moravian						
Church ..	3	12	3			
Ditto, in the Sunday School ..	0	13	8			
£4 5s. 11d.						
Mission Boxes:						
Beaumont, Miss G. ..	0	3	5			
Binns, Miss L. ..	0	6	6			
Cooper, Mrs. I. ..	0	2	6			
Cooper, Mrs. W. ..	0	1	10			
Darnbrook, Mr. H. ..	0	3	6			
Darnbrook, Mr. J. ..	0	3	6			
Haigh, Mrs. H. ..	0	6	6			
Ives, Mr. E. ..	0	5	6			
Kershaw, Miss R. ..	1	17	6			
Lobley, Miss M. ..	0	2	7			
Machell, Mrs. A. ..	0	2	3			
Neath, Mrs. E. M. ..	1	0	0			
Oates, Miss A. ..	0	3	7			
Rhodes, Mrs. A. ..	1	1	5			
Rogerson, Mrs. A. ..	0	1	9			
Shepley, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	7	1			
Waterhouse, Miss H. M. ..	0	14	0			
£7 3s. 5d.						
Total	£11	9	4			

GRACEHILL.

Collection in the Moravian						
Church ..	4	4	7			
Drawing Room Meeting ..	1	7	6			
Sacred Concert ..	5	10	6			
Gillan, Mr. P. ..	0	1	8			
Gillan, Mrs. S. ..	0	7	6			
Johnston, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
McCurley, Donations per, Mrs., for Labrador Clothing ..				1	0	0
McKay, Miss A. ..	10	0	0			
McKay, Mr. S. ..	0	5	0			
Y.P.A. ..	10	8	8			
£23 10s. 5d.						
Mission Boxes:						
Chester, Mrs. J. H. ..	0	12	6			
Craig, Mrs. G. ..	0	16	0			
Gillan, Molly & Ramsey ..	2	0	0			
McCaughy, Mrs. ..	0	3	7			
McCurley, Mrs. ..	0	18	5			
McQuillan, Mrs. & Miss Sadie ..	1	15	10			
Miller, Misses A. & E. ..	0	3	8			
Nicholl, Miss L. ..	1	0	0			
Nicholl, Miss N. ..	0	15	0			
Siddalls, Mr. J. ..	2	5	1			
Sloan, Miss M. E. ..	0	12	0			
Sunday School:						
Boys ..	0	16	9			
Girls ..	1	2	2			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Weir, Mr. & Mrs. R. ..	0	17	0			
£13 18s. 0d.						
	£46	8	5			
Less Expenses ..	2	0	6			
Total	£44	7	11	£1	0	0

HAVERFORDWEST.

Collections in the Moravian						
Church ..	3	18	0			
Lecture ..	1	13	1			
Anon ..	0	5	0			
Francis, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
George, Mrs. Ernest ..	0	2	6			
Howells, Miss P. (box) ..	0	14	0			
Johns, Mrs. E. ..	1	0	0			
Lewis, Miss C. ..	0	2	6			
Morris, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Morris, Miss M. ..	0	5	0			
Webb, Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
£8 12s. 7d.						
By Mr. G. L. Howells.						
Davies, Mr. Pugh ..	0	2	6			
Green, Mr. Eric ..	1	0	0			
King, Mr. J. ..	0	2	6			
Lewis, Mrs. J. ..	0	2	0			
Morris, Mr. C. D. ..	1	0	0			
£2 7s. 0d.						
	£10	19	7			
Less Expenses ..	0	10	0			
Total	£10	9	7			

HECKMONDWIKE.

Collection in the Moravian						
Church ..	1	14	2			
Ditto, at Lectures ..	4	1	5			
Anon ..	0	6	0			
Barber, Miss ..	0	5	0			
Guild of Service ..	0	7	6			
Holt, Mr. and Mrs. F. ..	0	10	0			
Moreton, Rev. and Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Parkinson, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Sunday School:						
Missionary Play ..	1	10	1			
Nativity Play ..	1	10	6			
Women's Bright Hour ..	2	0	0			
£12 19s. 8d.						
Mission Boxes:						
Allatt, Miss M. ..	0	3	7			
Allett, Mrs. F. ..	0	4	2			
Buckham, Mrs. ..	0	5	6			
Collon, Miss ..	0	8	3			
Holt, Mrs. W. ..	0	2	9			
Parkin, Miss B. ..	0	16	6			
Peel, Miss N. ..	0	5	9			
Taylor, Mr. H. ..	0	3	0			
Todd, Mrs. A. ..	0	2	0			
Todd, Mrs. F. H. ..	0	8	6			
Todd, Mr. N. ..	0	2	7			
Waterhouse, Mr. ..	0	3	8			
Wood, Mrs. A. ..	0	3	3			
Wormald, Mrs. E. (the late) ..	0	4	10			
Wormald, Mrs. N. ..	0	8	6			
£4 2s. 10d.						
	£17	2	6			
Less Expenses ..	0	11	9			
Total	£16	10	9			

Subscriptions and Donations

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

HORTON.

Collection in the Moravian Church	4	0	0
Ditto, Sunday School	4	0	0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)			
£8 0s. 0d.			

Total	£8	0	0
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KILWARLIN.

Dillon, Mrs.	0	5	0
Grant, Mrs.	0	10	0
Grant, Miss	0	5	0
Grant, Mr. T.	0	5	0
Herron, Miss	1	0	0
Law, Mr. & Mrs.	2	0	0
Law, Mr. E. J.	2	0	0
Law, Mrs. J.	1	0	0
McAuley, Mrs.	0	2	6
McBride, Mr. R.	1	0	0
McCorriston, Miss	0	8	0
McQuillan, Rev. & Mrs. T.	1	0	0
Prentice, Mr. & Mrs.	1	0	0
Stanfield, Mr. & Mrs.	0	5	0
Toman, Mrs.	0	2	6
Walker, Miss	1	0	0
Walsh, Mr. F.	0	10	0

£12 13s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:

Briggs, Miss	0	4	2
Grant, Mrs.	0	5	7
Sunday School	0	10	1

£0 19s. 10d.

Total	£13	12	10
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KIMBOLTON.

Collections in the Moravian Church	1	12	0
In Memory of Mrs. W. H. Landin	0	10	0
In Memory of J. T. Lester, Esq.	1	1	0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)			
Satchwell, Rev. C. W.	0	10	0

£3 13s. 0d.

Mission Boxes:

Dickens, Miss E.	0	17	9
Hankins, Miss A.	0	15	0
Landin, Miss F.	0	16	0
Pinner, Mrs.	0	12	2
Sunday School	0	7	6
Wagstaff, Miss G. W.	1	0	0
Willson, Mrs.	0	10	0

£4 18s. 5d.

Total	£8	11	5
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KINGSWOOD.

Collections in the Moravian Church	1	13	9
Ditto, in the Bible Class		13	6
Sunday School Donation	1	10	0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)			

Total	£3	17	3
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GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

LEOMINSTER.

Collections in the Moravian Church and Lecture	2	16	6
Ditto, in the Sunday School	0	14	1
Mite Association (see p. ii.)			
£3 10s. 7d.			

By Mrs. Miles.

Burgoyne, Mrs.	0	2	6
Davis, Mrs. H.	0	2	6
Davis, Mr. N.	0	2	6
Ellwood, Mrs.	0	2	6
Jackson, Capt. & Mrs.	0	2	6
Johnson, The Misses	0	5	0
Miles, Mrs.	0	15	0
Ditto (box)	0	4	1
Phillips, Miss E.	0	2	6
Phillips, Mr. W.	0	2	6
Shawe, Miss K.	0	10	0
Swithenbank, Rev. and Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	2	0
Vine-Stevens, Mrs.	0	10	0
West, Miss	0	2	6

£3 11s. 1d.

	£7	1	8
Less Expenses	1	8	0

Total	£5	13	8
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LONDON, FETTER LANE.

Collection in the Moravian Church	0	4	7
Mite Association (see p. ii.)			
Smith, Mrs. M. L.	0	5	0
Whitting, Mr. H. (box)	0	8	2

£0 17s. 9d.

By Mrs. V. M. Heath.

Barrington, Mrs. E.	2	0	0
Birtill, Miss Elise	1	10	0
Bohling, Mrs.	1	0	6
Connor, Rev. & Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Edwards, Mrs.	0	10	0
Edwards, Miss	0	10	0
Heath, Mr. A. C.	5	5	0
Ditto, Special Donation	5	0	0
Heber, Dr. A. R.	2	2	0
Oates, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Pennington, Mrs. W.	0	2	6
Pusey, Mrs.	1	0	0
Pusey, Miss	0	5	0
Sanderson, Mrs.	0	3	6
Scandrett, Mr. J. R.	1	5	0
Shaw, Mrs.	0	2	6
Spear, Mrs. (2 yrs.)	2	0	0
Souter, Mrs.	3	0	0
Still, Mrs.	0	2	6
Tjaden, Mrs.	0	5	0
Ward, Mrs. G.	0	5	0

£28 18s. 6d.

	£29	16	3
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LONDON HORNSEY.

Collections in the Moravian Church	6	13	4
Mite Association (see p. ii.)			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Soldan, Mr. O. ..	1	5	0			
Ditto, Special Donation..	10	0	0			
£17 18s. 4d.						

Mission Boxes:

Soldan, Mr. O. ..	0	10	3
10s. 3d.			

By Mrs. H. Smith.

Adams, Mrs. ..	0	2	6
Britton, Rev. L. J. ..	0	2	0
Britton, Mrs. ..	0	1	0
Eldon, Mr. & Mrs. P. ..	0	10	0
Fenson, The Misses ..	0	1	6
Grace, Mr. ..	0	2	0
Heber, Mrs. ..	2	0	0
Kinross, Mr. J. A. ..	3	3	0
Lamble, Mrs. ..	0	10	0
La Trobe, Miss E. K. ..	0	10	0
La Trobe, Mr. W. O. ..	0	10	0
Pemsel, Mr. G. H. ..	2	2	0
Pidgeon, Mr. H. M. ..	7	2	0
Russell, Mr. C. ..	0	2	6
Schooling, Mr. W. ..	0	1	6
Smith, Miss A. ..	0	1	0
Smith, Mr. A. H. N. ..	0	10	0
Squire, Miss J. ..	0	2	6
Tree, Miss E. A. ..	0	10	0
Williams, Mrs. ..	0	10	0
£18 13s. 6d.			

Total £37 2 1

LONDON, UPTON MANOR.*Mission Boxes:*

Ashdown, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Baldwin, Mr. S. ..	0	14	4
Barrett, Master J. ..	0	1	1
Beaman, Mrs. ..	0	6	4
Bedford, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Bridgeman, Mrs. ..	0	4	4
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Callway, Miss ..	1	0	0
Chubb, Miss E. ..	0	8	1
Church Collection ..	0	4	3
Crawley, Mrs. ..	0	6	6
Diagre, Miss G. ..	0	4	0
Eastough, Mr. E. ..	0	4	6
Lamude, Mrs. ..	0	4	0
Lay, Mrs. ..	0	3	10
Matthews, Miss ..	0	10	0
Payne, Miss E. ..	0	3	7
Theobald, Mrs. ..	0	11	10
Venables, Mr. & Mrs. C. ..	0	8	7
Venables, Mr. W. ..	0	5	6
Woodward, Miss V. ..	0	8	9
£7 14s. 6d.			

Total £7 14 6

MALMESBURY.

Collection in the Moravian

Church ..	3	8	0
Lockstone, Mr. E. H. ..	0	14	0
Sewing Party Sale of Work ..	11	4	5
£15 6s. 5d.			

Mission Boxes:

Balley, Mrs. J. ..	0	7	7
Balley, Miss Joan ..	0	3	0
Clarke, Mr. & Mrs. W. ..	2	12	0
Curtis, Miss D. ..	0	14	5

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
England, Mrs. ..	0	8	0			
Gough, Miss G. ..	0	10	0			
Jones, Mrs. J. A. ..	0	14	5			
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. E. ..	1	1	0			
Jones, Mr. H. ..	0	5	0			
Pearce, Mr. E. ..	0	5	0			
Perrett, The Misses ..	5	8	9			
Perry, Mrs. ..	0	14	6			
Sunday School Box ..	4	3	10			
Tanner, Mrs. J. ..	0	6	0			
Tyler, Mrs. ..	0	7	8			
£18 1s. 2d.						

By Miss Hanks.

A Friend ..	0	10	0
Farrar, Rev. & Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Hanks, Miss ..	0	2	0
Jefferys, Miss ..	0	2	0
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. ..	0	10	0
Lockstone, Mr. H. ..	0	2	6
Matthews, Mr. C. ..	0	5	0
Richmond, Mrs. ..	0	7	0
£2 3s. 6d.			

Total £35 11 1

MIRFIELD.

Collections in the Moravian

Church ..	2	15	2
Ditto, in the Sunday School ..	3	12	3
Donation from the Sunday School ..	1	0	0
Lantern Lecture ..	1	17	0
Lecture by Rev. F. E. Birtill ..	1	4	6
£10 8s. 11d.			

By Miss Joyce Hirst.

Bishop, Miss ..	0	8	8
Brooke, Mrs. A. ..	0	3	3
Clough, Mrs. A. ..	0	3	6
Davidson, Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Ellis, Mr. T. ..	0	4	6
Gill, Mr. P. ..	0	6	0
Haigh, Mrs. F. ..	0	2	0
Hatfield, Mrs. F. ..	0	3	0
Hirst, Mrs. H. R. ..	0	6	0
Hirst, Miss ..	0	3	0
Holt, Mr. Fred ..	0	4	6
McDonald, Mrs. ..	0	3	2
Oakes, Mrs. M. ..	0	4	2
Peel, Miss M. ..	0	6	0
Stead, Mrs. N. ..	0	3	0
Stott, Mr. ..	0	6	0
Stott, Miss ..	0	4	5
Swithenbank, Mrs. E. ..	0	4	0
Swithenbank, Miss E. ..	0	4	4
Swithenbank, Mrs. W. ..	0	3	0
£4 12s. 6d.			

By Miss E. Lister.

Binns, Mrs. H. ..	0	5	0
Lister, Mrs. S. ..	0	2	6
Lister, Miss ..	0	10	0
Martin, Mrs. G. ..	0	10	0
Sheard, Mrs. A. ..	0	2	0
Swithenbank, Mr. ..	0	5	0
Waddington, Miss ..	0	10	0
Wilson, -Miss ..	0	10	0
£2 14s. 6d.			

Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>By Mr. A. Crawshaw.</i>						
Armitage, Mr. & Mrs. J...	0	4	4			
Barnes, Mr. & Mrs. F. ..	0	4	4			
Crawshaw, Mr. & Mrs. A. ..	0	4	4			
Swithenbank, Mrs. A. ..	0	4	4			
Swithenbank, Mr. & Mrs. E.	0	5	0			
Willson, Miss E. ..	0	4	4			
	£1 6d. 8d.					
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Abbott, Doreen ..	0	1	6			
Ellis, Gordon ..	0	8	8			
Haigh, Philip ..	0	5	6			
Hampshire, Lucy ..	0	1	1			
Lamb, Sheila ..	0	2	2			
Scott, Kathleen ..	0	6	6			
Stead, Geoffrey ..	0	2	0			
Stones, Norman ..	0	1	8			
Willson, Miss Alice ..	0	3	0			
	£1 12s. 1d.					
Total	£20	14	8			

OCKBROOK.

Collection in the Moravian Church 12 7 7						
Asmussen, Mrs. in Memory of the late Bishop Asmussen 5 0 0						
Chorley, Mrs. M. 0 10 0						
Mite Association (see p. ii.)						
Y.P.A., for Rev. G. W. Sach's Work 0 10 0						
£18 7s. 7d.						
Mission Boxes:						
Sunday School:						
Junior Department 2 12 4						
Primary Department 2 4 5						
Senior Girls 0 17 1						
Intermediate Girls .. 0 11 10						
Senior Boys 0 2 1						
Intermediate Boys .. 0 6 8						
Siddall, Mrs. 0 5 8						
£7 0s. 1d.						

By Mrs. H. S. Nelson.

Batt, In Loving Memory of Rev. W. C. ..	7	18	9			
Cartwright, In Loving Memory of Miss Cartwright ..	1	1	0			
Harvey, Mr. H. T. ..	5	0	0			
Libbey, Rev. & Mrs. J. N. ..	1	0	0			
Nelson, Miss C. M. ..	0	2	6			
Nelson, Mrs. H. S. ..	1	0	0			
	£16 2s. 3d.					

By Mrs. S. H. Kershaw.

A Thankoffering ..	2	16	0			
Brown, The Misses ..	2	0	0			
Hassé, Dr. & Mrs. H. R. ..	1	10	0			
	£6 6s. 0d.					
Total	£47	5	11	£0	10	0

OPENSHAW.

<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Barnsley, Miss A. ..	0	17	0			
Clapham, Miss A. ..	0	14	2			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cousill, Mr. G. ..	0	10	9			
Dauber, Miss F. ..	0	6	7			
Dower, Miss Doreen ..	0	8	11			
Dye, Mr. L. ..	0	4	7			
Fraser, Mrs. M. ..	0	1	6			
Goodwin, Miss A. ..	0	5	4			
Graham, Miss J. ..	0	18	7			
Grattidge, Mr. ..	0	2	0			
Jones, Miss O. ..	0	3	9			
Kershaw, Miss D. ..	0	3	6			
Manse, The ..	0	11	0			
Mills, Mr. R. W. ..	0	5	0			
Packwood, Misses E. and M. ..	0	2	5			
Standring, Miss A. ..	0	9	7			
Whitehead, Misses C. and M. ..	0	4	10			
	£6 9s. 6d.					
Total	£6	9	6			

PERTENHALL.

<i>Collections in the Moravian Church</i>						
Church ..	1	10	11			
	£1 10s. 11d.					

By Miss C. Clarke.

Banks, Miss ..	0	2	0			
Bates, Mrs. ..	0	3	0			
Clarke, Mrs. G. ..	0	5	0			
Cook, Miss ..	0	2	0			
Leflay, Mrs. ..	0	1	0			
Peppitt, Miss ..	0	2	0			
Wade, Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
Ward, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Wilford, Mrs., and Mrs. Robinson ..	0	2	6			
	£2 7s. 6d.					

Mission Boxes:

Bates, Mrs. and Miss Banks ..	0	18	3			
Berry, Rev. J. K., & Rev. A. T. Hill ..	0	15	0			
Clarke, Miss ..	0	18	0			
Hardwick, Mrs. ..	0	3	4			
Pack, Miss, and Miss Reynolds ..	1	5	0			
Pedley, Mr., and Mrs. ..	0	4	2			
Robinson, Mrs., and Mrs. Wilford ..	0	15	2			
Roddie, Mrs. ..	0	3	6			
Sunday School ..	0	6	6			
	£5 8s. 11d.					
Total	£9	7	4			

PRIORS MARSTON.

<i>Collections in the Moravian Church</i>						
Church ..	3	10	6			
Ditto, at Lecture ..	1	0	0			
Claydon, Mrs. E. ..	1	0	0			
Hollis, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Mite Association (see p. ii.)						
	£6 0s. 6d.					

Mission Boxes:

Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. ..	0	9	5			
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. ..	0	13	6			
Goode, Miss J. ..	0	14	0			
Matthews, Mr. Bert ..	0	14	5			

for the Year ending March 31st, 1941.

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	GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parkes, Miss Helen ..	0 11 4	
Turvey, Mrs. R. ..	0 17 4	
Wareing, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. ..	1 0 0	
	£5 0s. 0d.	
Total	£11 0 6	

RISELEY.

Collection in the Moravian Church ..	1 2 6	
Missionary "At Home" ..	0 8 6	
Mite Association (see p. ii.) £1 11s. 0d.		
Mission Boxes:		
Banks, Miss ..	0 6 0	
Brown, Mrs. ..	0 8 8	
Williamson, Mr. ..	0 10 1	
Wright, Mrs. ..	0 4 3	
	£1 9s. 0d.	
Total	£3 0 0	

SALEM.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	3 5 11	
Ditto, Sunday School ..	0 7 9	
"Grateful, Oldham," for Trinidad Jubilee Organ Fund ..		1 0 0
Social ..	0 19 10	
Wareing, Mr. J. W. ..	2 2 0	
	£7 15s. 6d.	
Mission Boxes:		
Armitage, Miss A. ..	0 11 10	
Armitage, Miss L. ..	0 4 5	
Connor, Bishop S. L. ..	0 16 6	
Craig, Rev. P. E. S. ..	0 9 0	
Dunkerley, Miss M. ..	0 8 0	
Garside, Mrs. ..	0 4 8	
Gregory, Miss M. ..	0 5 9	
Hancock, Mrs. ..	0 6 5	
Hall, Mrs. ..	0 1 9	
Knight, Mrs. ..	0 7 3	
Martindale, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0 3 4	
Mearns, Mrs. E. R. ..	0 3 9	
Nowell, Mr. R. P. ..	0 10 6	
Schofield, Mr. G... ..	0 4 5	
Singleton, Miss B. ..	0 4 3	
Singleton, Mr. H. ..	0 2 0	
Sunday School:		
Brierley, Harold ..	0 4 3	
Dewsbury, Kenneth ..	0 2 0	
Hulme, Victor ..	0 2 8	
Lomas, Beryl ..	0 14 10	
Yates, Jessie ..	0 1 6	
Sykes, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0 7 0	
Wilde, Miss E. ..	0 8 9	
Yates, Misses P. & J. ..	1 0 0	
	£8 4s. 10d.	
Total	£15 0 4	£1 0 0

SWINDON.

Church Donation ..	5 12 6	
Sunday School Donation ..	5 0 0	
Total	£10 12 6	

GENERAL FUND.	SPECIAL OBJECTS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.

TYTHERTON.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	2 7 8	
Austin, Mrs. ..	0 10 0	
Collett, Mrs., for Labrador		1 0 0
Mite Association (see p. ii.)		
Simper, Miss ..	0 10 0	
	£4 7s. 8d.	

Mission Boxes:

Robbins, Mrs. ..	11 3	
Sunday School ..	1 1 0	
	£1 12s. 3d.	

By Miss H. M. Jeffreys.

Barnes, Mrs. ..	2 0 0	
Jefferys, Miss H. M. ..	0 2 6	
Zippel, The Misses C. A. & E. M. ..	0 6 0	
	£2 8s. 6d.	

Total	£7 8 5	£1 0 0
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WELLFIELD.

Mission Boxes:

Sunday School:		
Junior Dept. ..	0 9 0	
Primary Dept. ..	0 7 0	
Total	£0 16 0	

WESTWOOD.

Collections in the Moravian Church ..	4 16 5	
Social ..	3 1 0	
	£7 17s. 5d.	

Mission Boxes:

Boardman, Miss E. ..	0 5 0	
Brierley, Mrs. G... ..	0 2 6	
Buckley, Miss ..	0 7 6	
Buckley, Mrs. G. ..	0 10 0	
Butterworth, Mrs. ..	0 2 2	
Carter, Mrs. J. E. ..	0 10 0	
Carter, P. & J. ..	0 15 0	
Clarkson, Mrs. W. ..	1 1 0	
Dewhurst, K. F. ..	0 10 0	
Fenton, Mr. & Mrs. W. ..	1 0 0	
Grime, Miss D. ..	0 5 0	
Junior Young Men ..	0 5 0	
Kershaw, M. & J. ..	0 12 0	
Kershaw, Miss ..	0 15 0	
Lees, Mrs. W. ..	0 5 9	
Linyard, Miss ..	0 4 0	
Manse, The ..	0 10 0	
Mills, Mr. J. H. ..	0 4 6	
Ramsden, Mr. N. ..	0 5 0	
Ranger Company ..	0 10 0	
Rigby, Mrs. ..	0 10 3	
Taylor, Miss M. ..	2 10 0	
Tempest, Miss Madge ..	0 9 9	
Wednesday Knitting Class	3 0 0	
Whitehead, Mr. J. ..	0 12 0	
Wood, Mr. E. ..	0 1 11	
Wrigley, Miss E. ..	0 5 0	
Young, Mr. W. ..	0 5 0	
"X" ..	0 1 6	
	£16 14s. 10d.	

	24 12 3	
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Less expenses ..	0 2 0	
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Total	£24 10 3	
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Subscriptions and Donations

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
WOODFORD AND EYDON.						
Collections in the Moravian Church 3 8 3						
Mite Association (see p. ii.) 0 10 0						
Y.P.A. £3 18s. 3d.						
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>						
Coulson, Miss	0	10	0			
Farrar, Mrs. R. S.	0	11	0			
Haynes, Mrs.	1	0	0			
Needle, Mrs.	2	3	9			
Pratt, Doreen	1	0	3			
Prestidge, Mrs.	0	9	6			
Sunday School	1	5	1			

	GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ward, Edith	0	1	6			
Welch, Miss	0	12	0			
Y.P.A.	1	10	0			
	£9 3s. 1d.					
Total	£13	1	4			

WYKE.						
Collection in Moravian Church	4	4	5			
Ditto in Sunday School	1	6	10			
Mission Boxes	1	0	3			
	£6 11 6					

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SPECIAL
EFFECTS
S. d

SPECIAL
EFFECTS
S. d

Repeated from the foregoing lists.

1

SUMMARY OF MISSION RECEIPTS to MARCH 31st, 1941.

Names.	General Fund			Other Missionary Objects.			TOTALS		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Boarding Schools Missionary Association ..	22	1	1	2	2	0	24	3	1
Mite Association	22	12	4	22	12	4	45	4	8
General Contributions	153	1	8	535	16	0	688	17	8
Baildon	19	17	5	—	—	—	19	17	5
Ballinderry	15	0	0	—	—	—	15	0	0
Baltonsborough	23	18	0	1201	0	0	1224	18	0
Bath (Twerton)	5	0	0	—	—	—	5	0	0
Bedford (St. Peter's)	32	14	1	7	9	8	40	3	9
Do. (Queen's Park)	13	0	0	—	—	—	13	0	0
Belfast (University Road)	31	18	2	12	9	9	44	7	11
Do. (Cliftonville)	6	0	0	—	—	—	6	0	0
Bristol	177	10	7	2	11	11	180	2	6
Brockweir	3	10	10	—	—	—	3	10	10
Crook	6	8	0	—	—	—	6	8	0
Dublin	162	10	0	1	10	0	164	0	0
Dukinfield	12	16	6	10	6	—	13	7	0
Fairfield	37	4	2	1	14	0	38	18	2
Fulneck	40	6	11	9	14	7	50	1	6
Gomersal	11	9	4	—	—	—	11	9	4
Gracehill	44	7	11	1	0	0	45	7	11
Haverfordwest	10	9	7	—	—	—	10	9	7
Heckmondwike	16	10	9	—	—	—	16	10	9
Horton	8	0	0	—	—	—	8	0	0
Kilwarlin	13	12	10	—	—	—	13	12	10
Kimbolton	8	11	5	—	—	—	8	11	5
Kingswood	3	17	3	—	—	—	3	17	3
Leominster	5	13	8	—	—	—	5	13	8
London (Fetter Lane)	29	16	3	—	—	—	29	16	3
Do. (Hornsey)	37	2	1	—	—	—	37	2	1
Do. (Upton Manor)	7	14	6	—	—	—	7	14	6
Malmesbury	35	11	1	—	—	—	35	11	1
Mirfield	20	14	8	—	—	—	20	14	8
Ockbrook	47	5	11	10	0	—	47	15	11
Openshaw	6	9	6	—	—	—	6	9	6
Pertenhall	9	7	4	—	—	—	9	7	4
Priors Marston	11	0	6	—	—	—	11	0	6
Riseley	3	0	0	—	—	—	3	0	0
Salem	15	0	4	1	0	0	16	0	4
Swindon	10	12	6	—	—	—	10	12	6
Tytherton	7	8	5	1	0	0	8	8	5
Wellfield	16	0	—	—	—	—	16	0	—
Westwood	24	10	3	—	—	—	24	10	3
Woodford and Eydon	13	1	4	—	—	—	13	1	4
Wyke	6	11	6	—	—	—	6	11	6
	£	1194	4 8	1801	0 9		2995	5 5	
For Leper Home	—	—	—	103	19 1		103	19 1	
* London Association	4259	12 8		743	12 1		5003	4 9	
Total Subscriptions and Donations ..	£	5453	17 4	2648	11 11		8102	9 3	
ENDOWMENT FUNDS—									
Bates' Trust	4977	8 9		478	1 3		5455	10 0	
Horniman's Trust	203	13 5		—	—		203	13 5	
Total Receipts from all Sources	£	10634	19 6	3126	13 2		13761	12 8	
							£	s.	d.
The TOTAL RECEIPTS for all objects amount (as above) to £13761 12s. 8d.									
Towards which the "London Association in Aid of Moravian Missions"									
contributed							5003	4	9
British Congregations and Friends							3099	4	6
Endowment Funds							5659	3	5
GRAND TOTAL							£13761	12	8

* The London Association Total includes Legacies amounting to £2003 4s. 9d.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRESENTS

The TRUST SOCIETY for the FURTHERANCE of the GOSPEL (INCORPORATED) acknowledges, with many thanks, the Receipt of the following Presents of Clothing and other Articles, for the use of the Missionaries and their People :—

For Labrador.

Four boxes from Baltonsborough.
 One sack from Bedford Queen's Park.
 Three parcels from Miss Boileau.
 One parcel from Mrs. MacLeavy.
 Various parcels of clothing and food-stuffs from Friends in Switzerland, per Rev. B. Menzel.
 One parcel from Miss Armitage, Kendal.
 One parcel from Mrs. Ellis.
 One parcel from Rotherhithe Great Hall.
 Various parcels per London Association.
 One parcel from Mrs. Hallam.
 One case from Mrs. West, Holyhead.
 Three bales from Rev. R. S. Callander.
 One parcel from Dukinfield.
 Two parcels from Mrs. W. G. Scandrett.
 Sundry parcels from Unknown Donors.
 Sundry parcels from Bristol.
 One parcel from Gomersal.
 Four packages from Hornsey Mission Guild and Ladies' Working Party.
 Five packages from Mirfield.
 Two cases from Heckmondwike.
 One parcel from Mrs. Hellyer.
 Three parcels from Bedford St. Peter's Mission Work Party.
 One parcel from Crook.
 Three bales and one parcel from Ockbrook.
 Four boxes from Bath Sunday School.
 Two parcels from Miss R. Hopkins.
 Two parcels from Girl Guides Company, Fulneck School.
 Sundry parcels from Mr. A. H. Mowl.
 One parcel from Mrs. Sutcliffe.

Two parcels from Mrs. Rhodes.
 One parcel from Mrs. Canning.
 Two packages from Pertenhall.
 Homeopathic Medicines from Mrs. Pole.
 One case from Horton.
 Two parcels from Mrs. Waugh.
 Two cases from Malmesbury.
 One parcel from Miss N. Francis.
 One parcel from Mr. G. Burton.
 Two packages from Miss Tatterson.
 Three parcels from Miss Hull.
 One package from Miss M. Gilchrist.
 One parcel from Miss A. M. Douglas.
 Two packages from Miss M. L. Clemens.
 One parcel from Mrs. M. J. Miles.
 Three parcels from Salem.
 One bale from Leominster.
 One parcel from "A Czech Refugee".
 One parcel from Mr. H. Keylock.
 One parcel from Miss Boyce.
 One parcel from Mrs. Birtill.
 One parcel from Miss Coey.
 One parcel from Mrs. Connor.
 One parcel from Oldham.
 One parcel from Mrs. Fall.
 One parcel from Mrs. J. A. Frazer.
 Two parcels from Miss S. Broadhead.
 One parcel from Miss Ethel Smith.
 One chest from Rev. W. W. Perrett.
 Two parcels from Miss E. Perrett.
 One bale from Swindon.
 Sundry clothing from Mrs. F. S. Smith, Dalston.
 Five packages from Fulneck.
 One parcel from Miss E. Davey.
 One bale from Miss Mortimer, Exeter.

For Tanganyika.

From Fairfield.

| From Salem.

| From Bristol.

For other Mission Fields.

From Salem.

| Miss Boyce.

